

GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION AND MITIGATION PROJECT

Revised Restoration Plan Version 5

Yellowstone Mountain Club Big Sky, Montana

Prepared for:

YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB P.O. Box 161097 Big Sky, Montana 59716

Prepared by:

LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. P.O. Box 8254 Missoula, Montana 59807

June 11, 2004

Project No: 140347.005

LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC.

Yellowstone Mountain Club Big Sky, Montana

GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION AND MITIGATION PROJECT

Revised Restoration Plan Version 5

June 11, 2004

Prepared for:

YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB P.O. Box 161097 Big Sky, Montana 59716

Prepared by:

LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. P.O. Box 8254 Missoula, Montana 59807



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1.0 | INTRODUCTION | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 2.0 | METHODS | |
| 2.0 | METHODS | |
| 3.0 | GENERAL RESTORATION AND MITIGATION PLAN | : |
| | 3.1 Restoration Philosophy and Approach | |
| | 3.2 Restoration and Mitigation Activities | 2 |
| | 3.2.1 Topographic Adjustment | - |
| | 3.2.2 Hydrologic Restoration | |
| | 3.2.3 Soil Restoration | 4 |
| | 3.2.4 Vegetation Restoration/Mitigation | 4 |
| | 3.2.5 Erosion Control | 1.5 |
| | 3.2.6 Oversight | 15 |
| | 3.3 Success Criteria and Monitoring | 19 |
| | 3.3.1 Success Criteria | 10 |
| | 3.3.2 Monitoring | 10 |
| | 3.4 Contingency Plans | 20 |
| | | 42 |
| 4.0 | SITE-SPECIFIC RESTORATION PLANS | 22 |
| | 4.1 Restoration Site G1 | 23 |
| | 4.2 Restoration Site G2 | 23 25 |
| | 4.3 Restoration Site G3SW | 23 |
| | 4.4 Restoration Site G3NE | 26 |
| | 4.5 Restoration Site G4 | 27 |
| | 4.6 Restoration Site G5/114 | 28 |
| | 4.7 Restoration Site G6 | 29 |
| | 4.8 Restoration Site G7 | 30 |
| | 4.9 Restoration Site G8/111 | ا کی |
| | 4.10 Restoration Site G9 | 32 |
| | 4.11 Restoration Site G10/103/103a | 33 |
| | 4.12 Restoration Site G10/103/103a | 34 |
| | 1.12 Restoration Site C11 | 36 |
| | 4.13 Restoration Site G12 | 37 |
| | 4.14 Mitigation Site GC-M | 37 |
| 5.0 | DEDODTING | |
| 3.0 | REPORTING | 39 |
| | 5.1 Spring 2004 Monitoring Well Reporting. | 39 |
| | 5.2 Progress Updates | 39 |
| | 5.3 Annual Monitoring Reports | 39 |
| 6.0 | IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE | 41 |
| 7.0 | DEADLINES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CONSENT DECREE | 42 |
| 8.0 | ONGOING ACTIVITIES | 44 |
| 9 N | DEFEDENCES | |



TABLES, FIGURES and APPENDICES

TABLES

| Plant Species Observed at the YMC Golf Course |
|---|
| Plant Species and Sources Selected for Restoration/Mitigation |
| Golf Course Restoration Sites |
| Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions |
| Oversight Personnel |
| Monitoring and Reporting for Individual Sites |
| Proposed Implementation Schedule for 2004 - 2005 |
| Deadlines for Consent Decree |
| |

FIGURES

| Figure 1 | Project Location |
|-----------|---|
| Figure 2a | Wetland Design Features |
| Figure 2b | Water Spreader and Outlet Detail |
| Figure 3 | Individual Restoration Site Plans (multiple sheets) |

APPENDICES

| Appendix A | Golf Course Restoration/Mitigation Sites (large map) |
|------------|---|
| Appendix B | Example Photographs of Restoration Sites and Reference Wetlands |
| Appendix C | Reference Wetland Area Vegetation Data |
| Appendix D | Grading Plans (under separate cover) |
| Appendix E | Montana Noxious Weed List |
| Appendix F | YC Golf Course Well Monitoring Final Report for 2003 |
| Appendix G | YC Activity Form |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This plan identifies the wetland restoration and mitigation sites and procedures for use at the Yellowstone Mountain Club (YMC) golf course near Big Sky, Montana. This restoration and mitigation plan is Appendix A to the Consent Decree. The locations described in this plan were selected in negotiations between the United States and YMC and other entities in which YMC admitted no liability and maintained its position regarding the jurisdictional status of alleged waters of the United States. Nothing in this document, including description of areas as "restoration" or "mitigation," constitutes a conclusion regarding the jurisdictional status of any location. No part of this document constitutes an admission of liability by YMC.

This restoration plan covers twelve disturbed wetland areas identified in previous versions (labeled G1, G2, etc. on **Appendix A**). Four restoration areas have been expanded and one mitigation area (labeled GC-M) was added to this plan (labeled 103, 103a, 111, 114 on **Appendix A**). For the purposes of this plan, areas 103 and 103a have been added to previous site G10 and are discussed together in the text and on figures and tables. Areas 111 and 114 have been added to previous restoration sites G8 and G5 respectively. The plan describes the steps by which wetlands or waters of the United States in the project area will be restored and subsequently monitored for success. Contributing to this plan were specialists in soil science, wetland ecology, botany, and hydrology. Information on which we have relied includes:

- Wetlands West wetland delineation report (2000).
- HDR, Inc. Revised Wetland Restoration Plan (2001) now referred to as Version 2.
- Morrison-Maierle topographic survey and wetland location maps (2001).
- Land & Water Consulting fieldwork in 2002 and 2003.
- Land & Water Consulting Revised Golf Course Restoration Plans (June 2002 and April 2003) now referred to as Versions 3 and 4.

2.0 METHODS

In June through September of 2002, LWC conducted fieldwork to examine areas of concern identified by the EPA and to review prior wetland delineations by Wetlands West (2000). Wetlands were identified, delineated and documented using COE Routine Wetland Determination forms. Wetland boundaries were flagged by LWC and later surveyed by Morrison-Maierle. In addition to routine wetland data, a complete plant species list was made in each wetland delineated by LWC and coverage was estimated for each plant species.

Wetland boundaries from the Wetland West report (2000) and the LWC effort in 2002 were transferred to a rectified 2001 air photo that also included topographic contours with an interval of 10 feet (Morrison-Maierle 2001). The original topography was identified using mapping by Morrison-Maierle (1999). This mapping has a contour interval of 2 feet and is based on 1999 air photography (pre-golf course construction).



Seven reference areas approved by EPA were identified across the golf course area with similar topography, hydrology, soils and vegetation to the restoration sites. Reference sites were used to select wetland plants for restoration. The reference sites may also be used to compare wetland vegetation, exotic plant invasion (including noxious weeds) or for evaluating wetland hydrology and soils. If restoration sites do not meet performance standards, these reference areas will be used to help identify potential reasons and solutions.

Plant species were selected for restoration representing shrubs, forbs, grasses and grass-like plants (sedges and rushes). Plants selected are those that are most common in the golf course reference wetlands and are most likely to establish successfully. Additional plant selections reflect plants that are common in the golf course wetlands and are commercially available as seed. Vegetation canopy coverage and constancy data were calculated for plant species proposed for use in restoration. These data were calculated for the seven reference areas and wetland areas delineated by LWC in 2002. Constancy is the percentage of the sites at which a plant occurred and is a measure of how common the plant is among a group of wetlands. All plant names in this report are according to Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973) *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*.

Guidance used to design this restoration plan was derived from many sources including Denbow and others (1996), Henry and Amoros (1995), Kolka and others (2000), Milner (2003), Mitsch and others (1998), Mitsch and Wilson (1996), Ossinger (1999), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1991c), Streever and Zedler (2000), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Sacramento District Regulatory Program (1996), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1993) and Zedler (2000). The most recent guidance document from the Army Corps used in this restoration plan was:

Army Corps of Engineers. 2002. Guidance on Compensatory Mitigation Projects for Aquatic Resource Impacts Under the Corps Regulatory Program Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 02-2 dated December 24, 2002. 16p.

Stable stream channels were designed for those sites requiring channel reconstruction. Channel design procedures presented here were based on principles contained in Chin (1989), Montgomery and Buffington (1997), Rosgen (1996), Thomas & Others (2000), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1991).

In September 2002, after qualified approval was granted by EPA, topographical and hydrological restoration was conducted on nine of the restoration locations, removing fill or recontouring to pre-disturbance levels. Additional fieldwork was conducted in 2003 including seed collection, monitoring well installation, restored sites observations and field reviews with agency personnel. In addition, in fall 2003 the topographic adjustment of Site G1 was completed.



3.0 GENERAL RESTORATION AND MITIGATION PLAN

3.1 Restoration Philosophy and Approach

This plan is designed to restore wetland conditions at each site on the YMC golf course area. For mitigation activities the plan is designed to enhance and create wetland conditions similar to reference wetlands. These goals will be achieved by:

- 1. **Topographic Adjustment**: Re-creating the original topography through excavation, filling or adjusting to produce topography that promotes wetland conditions.
- 2. **Hydrologic Restoration**: Allowing the wetland hydrologic regime to re-establish or enhancing hydrologic conditions that promote wetland conditions. Reconstructing stream channels where needed.
- 3. **Soil Restoration**: Exposing the original wetland soil or establishing hydrologic conditions that encourage formation of hydric soil features.
- 4. **Vegetation Restoration**: Allowing the original wetland vegetation to re-establish and/or planting vegetation similar to that which occurs in reference wetlands or channels.
- 5. Erosion Control: Providing erosion control where needed.
- 6. Success Criteria: Identifying success criteria for restoration and mitigation activities.
- 7. Contingency Plans: Establishing contingency plans for sites that do not meet success criteria.
- 8. **Monitoring**: Monitoring wetland restoration and mitigation sites and reference wetlands for comparison with each other and with success criteria.
- 9. **Scheduling**: Maintaining a schedule with timelines for all restoration, mitigation and monitoring activities.
- 10. **Reporting**: Providing YMC and EPA with timely reports summarizing activities and conditions.

3.2 Restoration And Mitigation Activities

This section describes the details of each restoration activity listed above. The complete size of sites subject to restoration and mitigation activities is set forth in **Table 3**.

3.2.1 Topographic Adjustment

Topographic adjustment was conducted on nine sites in the fall of 2002 and was described in restoration progress reports submitted previously. These sites include G3-NE, G3-SW, G4, G6, G7, G8, G9, G10 and G11. Topographic adjustment was successful in identifying the original wetland soil surface at sites that had been filled. Additional detail is provided in the site-specific descriptions in **Section 4**. Additional topographic adjustment may occur at all sites following monitoring well results in spring/early summer 2004. Topographic adjustment was also completed at site G1 in 2003. Topographic adjustment will also occur at new sites (GC-M, 103, 103a, 111, 114) as indicated in the site-specific plans. Monitoring well data for the fall of 2003 has previously been provided to EPA. See Appendix F. Data for spring 2004 will be provided to



EPA biweekly during the spring as discussed in Section 5.1 with a final report provided to EPA by July 12, 2004. That report will contain any recommendations for additional topographic adjustments. EPA will approve or suggest modifications to that report by July 23, 2004, after which time topographic adjustments will occur.

The goal of topographic adjustment was to return each site to its original topography where possible or to create a topography that promotes wetland conditions. On sites where wetlands were filled, the original surface elevation was estimated using 1999 aerial survey data. Excavations were made to this elevation with oversight by a soil scientist who confirmed the estimated elevation or adjusted the elevation based on identifying the original soil surface. If the original soil surface could not be identified, the site was excavated to the level indicated by the 1999 survey.

On sites where wetlands were excavated below the original topography, fill was used to raise the current elevation back to that indicated on the 1999 survey. Soil used for fill came from adjacent areas of the golf course. Soil used for fill had wetland soil characteristics whenever possible (hydric soils are also present outside jurisdictional areas of the golf course).

Grading plans were developed to guide topographic adjustment and are attached as a separate document (**Appendix D**). These grading plans illustrate the original surface topography according to the 1999 aerial survey and compare it with the current topography according to a ground survey completed in 2001. Surveyors used this information to stake cuts and/or fills needed to restore the original topography. The soil scientist and equipment operators used this staking to anticipate the depth of the pre-disturbance surface.

3.2.2 Hydrologic Restoration

Hydrologic restoration will result in a wetland moisture regime that meets wetland criteria and that results in wetland soil and wetland vegetation development. Hydrologic restoration will also include reconstructing stable stream channels. Hydrologic restoration will result in conditions similar to pre-disturbance conditions and similar to the reference sites.

Water monitoring wells were installed in 2003 at most restoration and reference sites. A report on the hydrologic monitoring conducted in 2003 is attached as Appendix F.

Wetland hydrology will be monitored in each restored wetland (except G12) and each reference area. Until post-restoration hydrology is monitored, no specific actions are planned to modify flow routes or amounts in the disturbed wetland areas. Water spreaders and fabric/rock outlets may be installed where appropriate to promote even water distribution and prevent erosion of downhill sites (**Figures 2a** and **2b**). Logs will also be used on sites G1, G3, G5/114, G7, G8/111, G10/103/103a and GCM to promote even water distribution across the wetland area as illustrated in (**Figure 2a**). Logs will not be used at other sites due to their small size, inaccessibility or because they already have large woody debris. These logs will be approximately twelve inches in diameter and will be partially buried so that three to four inches are exposed above the ground surface. Logs will be oriented across the contour and staggered



down the slope to promote even water distribution. The number of logs will vary by site due to size, steepness and other conditions.

One wetland restoration site (G1) included an impacted stream channel. In 2003, the stream channel was restored using accepted fluvial geomorphologic principles and the natural channel design philosophy. The impacted stream was comparatively steep (greater than 3%) and narrow (less than 2 feet). The bed and banks of the reconstructed channel were designed to withstand anticipated shear stress conditions for the near-term until mature vegetation can become established. Erosion control fabric was used to stabilize the streambanks and floodplain areas until vegetation can become firmly rooted. The remaining restoration work for site G1 is described below.

3.2.3 Soil Restoration

Soil restoration will result in soil conditions that meet wetland criteria and that support healthy wetland vegetation. On sites where wetlands were filled, soil restoration has concentrated and will concentrate on removing the overlying fill and exposing the original wetland soil. Predisturbance topographic information is used to approximate the original wetland soil surface. Excavations are made to this depth and examined by a professional soil scientist to more accurately determine the location of the original wetland surface. Once the original surface is located, careful excavation proceeds to remove the overlying fill across the entire restoration site.

Wetland soils at this location are distinct and easy to recognize. They typically have a dark, almost black surface layer with abundant organic matter. The subsoil typically has distinct gley colors with distinct mottles.

On sites where wetlands were excavated, soil restoration may include adding soil materials to restore the pre-disturbance topography. Soil material selected for this purpose comes from adjacent sites on the golf course, in most cases from restoration activities that result in removal of material from filled wetlands. This soil material is segregated to provide a final surface layer with characteristics as close to those of the original wetland soil as possible. Fieldwork in 2002 revealed that much of the soils in upland areas of the golf course have hydric characteristics even though the vegetation and hydrology do not meet wetland criteria.

Monitoring will evaluate development of wetland soil conditions.

3.2.4 Vegetation Restoration/Mitigation

Vegetation restoration/mitigation will result in a dominance of wetland vegetation similar to that present in wetlands across the golf course. The information used to determine vegetation restoration/mitigation includes:

- A complete species list for all plants identified on the golf course (**Table 1**).
- Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination forms for each wetland mapped by LWC in 2002.



- Complete plant species lists for each individual wetland mapped by LWC including canopy coverage for each species.
- Reference wetland site evaluations for the seven reference wetlands including complete plant species lists (**Appendix C**).
- Constancy data calculations for plant species documented on Army Corps forms for all wetlands at the golf course (**Appendix C**).
- Experience of LWC, EPA and custom plant material providers with the success of potential plant species for restoration/mitigation.
- Groundwater monitoring data presented in Appendix F and additional data to be collected in Spring 2004

Wetland Plant Species Selection

Table 1 lists the 172 plant species observed on the golf course during fieldwork and the wetland status of each. **Appendix C** contains detailed vegetation data from each of seven undisturbed reference wetlands including species, canopy coverage and constancy values. Each reference wetland is labeled according to its corresponding wetland restoration area(s). Reference wetland locations are illustrated on the map in **Appendix A**. Examination of the wetland areas delineated in 2002 and the proposed wetland reference areas suggest that these areas are mainly dominated by similar plant species.

Wetland Plant Species Selected for Restoration/Mitigation

Table 2 lists the plant species proposed for restoration/mitigation at the golf course, the source of plant materials and the method of planting. These species were selected based on:

- 1. Their abundance in golf course wetlands as documented by coverage values and constancy calculations presented in **Appendix C**.
- 2. Their availability for purchase and the practicality of seed collection at the golf course.
- 3. Their likelihood for success based on the experience of LWC, EPA and custom plant material providers.

Trees will be a minimum of 6 feet tall and will be transplanted from adjacent sites or purchased as nursery stock. Shrubs will be purchased as nursery stock and planted. Grasses will be purchased and planted as seed. Sedges will be purchased as seed then grown and planted as plugs. Rushes and forbs will be collected as seed, grown in a greenhouse as plugs and planted. Plugs will be grown in 10 cubic inch containers. Trees will be planted in selected restoration sites subject to the limitations described below.



Table 1: Plant Species Observed at the Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project

| | | | | • | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Wetland Status | Scientific Name | Common Name | Wetland Status 1 |
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | FACU | Carex concinnoides | northwest sedge | 1 |
| Achillea millefolium | Yarrow | FACU | Carex disperma | soft-leaf sedge | FACW |
| Actaea rubra | Ваперетту | 1 | Carex geyeri | elk sedge | 1 |
| Agoseris aurantiaca | false-dandelion | FAC | Carex hoodii | Hood's sedge | Z |
| Agropyron dasystachyum | thick-spike wheatgrass | FACU- | Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | FAC |
| Agrostis exarata | Spike bentgrass | FACW | Carex neurophora | alpine nerve sedge | FACW |
| Allium brevistylum | Short-style onion | | Carex norvegica | Scandinavian sedge | FACW |
| Alopecurus pratensis | Meadow-foxtail | FACW | Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | FACU |
| Amelanchier alnifolia | Western serviceberry | FACU | Carex raynoldsii | Raynolds' sedge | FACU |
| Angelica arguta | Lyall's angelica | FACW | Carex rossii | Ross sedge | 1 |
| Antennaria spp. | Pussy-toes | | Carex scopulorum (ww) | cky Mountain sedge | FACW |
| Aquilegia flavescens | Yellow columbine | - | Carex rostrata (syn. Carex utriculata) | beaked sedge | OBL |
| Arnica cordifolia | Heartleaf arnica | | Castilleja miniata | scarlet Indian-paintbrush | FAC |
| Arnica latifolia | Mountain arnica | FAC- | Castilleja rhexifolia | rush | FAC |
| Arnica longifolia | seep-spring amica | FACW | Centaurea maculosa | spotted knapweed | - |
| Artemisia tridentata | big sagebrush | - | Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | FACU+ |
| Aster conspicuus | Showy aster | - | Collinsia parviflora | small flowered blue-eyed Mary | 1 |
| Aster foliaceus | leafy-bracted aster | FACW- | Collomia linearis | narrow leaf collomia | FACU |
| Astragalus alpinus | Alpine milkvetch | FAC- | Dactylis glomerata | orchard grass | FACU |
| Astragalus spp. | Milkvetch | - | Danthonia intermedia | vasey oatgrass | FACU+ |
| Berberis repens | Oregon grape | | Delphinium bicolor | Montana larkspur | ŀ |
| Bromus ciliatus | Fringed brome | FAC+ | Deschampsia cespitosa | tufted hairgrass | FACW |
| Bromus carinatus | Mountain brome | | Deschampsia elongata | slender hairgrass | FACW- |
| | Smooth brome | - | Dracocephalum parviflorum | American dragonhead | FACU |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | FACW+ | Elymus glaucus | | FACU |
| | Pinegrass | 1 | Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | FACU+ |
| Caltha leptosepala | þ | OBL | Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | FACW- |
| | Calypso's fairy-slipper | FAC+ | Epilobium paniculatum | autumn willow-herb | - |
| Campanula rotundifolia | ower | FACU+ | Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | FAC |
| Carex aquatilis | Water sedge | OBL | Equisetum hyemale | rough horsetail | FACW |

OBL=Obligate Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is >99%. FACW=Facultative Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is 67-99%. FAC=Facultative Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 34-66%.

FACU=Facultative Upland Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 1-33%.

'+'=indicates wetter; '-'=indicates drier.

NI=No Indicator status available due to inconclusive data; '--'= Plant not evaluated.



Table 1 (continued): Plant Species Observed at the Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project

| | | | | , | , |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ScientificName | Common Name | Wetland Status | Scientific Name | Common Name | Wetland Status ¹ |
| Erigeron peregrinus | Wandering fleabane | FACW | Ledum glandulosum | Labrador tea | FACW+ |
| Erythronium grandiflorum | Glacier lily | FAC- | Ligusticum spp. | lovage | 1 |
| Festuca idahoensis | Idaho fescue | ; | Linaria vulgaris | butter-n-eggs | ļ |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | - | Linnaea borealis | twinflower | FACU- |
| Galium aparine | Catchweed bedstraw | FACU | Lonicera utahensis | Utah honeysuckle | FACU+ |
| Galium boreale | Northern bedstraw | FACU | Lupinus spp. | lupine | 1 |
| Galium triflorum | Sweet-scent bedstraw | FACU | Luzula parviflora | small-flower woodrush | FAC- |
| Geranium richardsonii | White geranium | FACU+ | Melica spectabilis | showy melica | FAC |
| Geranium viscosissimum | Sticky purple geranium | FACU+ | Mertensia ciliata | streamside bluebells | FACW+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | Large-leaf avens | FACW+ | Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | OBL |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | FACW+ | Mimulus lewisii | Lewis' monkey-flower | FACW+ |
| Glyceria grandis (syn. G. maxima) | read meadowgrass | OBL | Mitella pentandra | five-point bishop's-cap | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata (syn. Platanthera dilatata) | leafy white orchid | FACW+ | Nemophila brevifolia | Great Basin nemophila | 1 |
| Haplopappus spp. | Goldenweed | | Osmorhiza chilensis | mountain sweet cicely | 1 |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | FAC | Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | OBL |
| Hordeum brachyantherum | Meadow barley | FACW | Pedicularis bracteosa | bracted lousewort | 1 |
| Hieracium albiflorum | White-flowered hawkweed | 1 | Pedicularis groenlandica | pink elephant's head | OBL |
| Hydrophyllum capitatum | wool breeches | 1 1 | Phacelia heterophylla | virgate scorpion weed | FACU |
| Iliamna rivularis | Streambank hollyhock | FAC- | Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | FAC |
| Juncus balticus | Baltic rush | OBL | Phleum pratense | timothy | FACU |
| Juncus confusus | Colorado rush | FAC | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | FACW | Pinus albicaulis | white-barked pine | - |
| Juncus drummondii | Three-stamen rush | FACW- | Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | FAC- |
| Juncus mertensianus | Merten's rush | OBL | Plantago lanceolata | English plantain | FACU+ |
| Juncus parryi | | FAC+ | Plantago tweedyi | Tweedy's plantain | 1 |
| Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | FACW | Poa alpina | alpine bluegrass | FAC |
| Juniperus communis | Common juniper | | Poa grayana (syn. Poa arctica) | arctic bluegrass | FACU |
| | | | | | |

OBL=Obligate Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is >99%. FACW=Facultative Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is 67-99%. FAC=Facultative Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 34-66%.

FACU=Facultative Upland Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 1-33%.
+'=indicates wetter; '-'=indicates drier.
NI=No Indicator status available due to inconclusive data; '- -'= Plant not evaluated.



Table 1 (continued): Plant Species Observed at the Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project

| - (| | | | J 2000 | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Scientific Name | Соттоп Name | Wetland Status | Scientific Name | Common Name | Wetland Status |
| Poa interior (syn. Poa nemoralis) | Woods bluegrass | FAC | Senecio dimorphophyllus | Payson's groundsel | - |
| Poa palustris | fowl bluegrass | FAC | Senecio serra | tall groundsel | FAC |
| Poa pratensis | Kentucky bluegrass | FACU+ | Senecio sphaerocephalus | ball-head groundsel | FACW |
| Polygonum bistortoides | American bistort | FACW+ | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | FACW+ |
| Polygonum spp. | Polygonum | - | Shepherdia canadensis | Canada buffaloberry | IZ. |
| Populus tremuloides | Quaking aspen | FAC+ | Smilacina stellata | Starry Solomon's-seal | FAC- |
| Potentilla arguta | tall cinquefoil | FACU | Solidago spp. | goldenrod | _1_ |
| Potentilla diversifolia | Varileaf cinquefoil | FACU | Sorbus scopulina | Greene's mountain ash | N |
| Potentilla gracilis (ww) | Northwest cinquefoil | FAC | Spergularia rubra | purple sandspurry | FAC- |
| Pseudotsuga menziesii | Douglas-fir | - | Spiraea betulifolia | white spirea | NI |
| Pyrola asarifolia | pink wintergreen | FACU | Stellaria umbellata | umbellate starwort | FAC+ |
| Pyrola secunda | one-sided wintergreen | FACU | Stipa spp. | needle-n-thread grass | |
| Ranunculus eschscholtzii | Eschscholtz buttercup | FACW | Streptopus amplexifolius | twisted stalk | FAC- |
| Ranunculus gmelinii | small yellow water buttercup | FACW | Symphoricarpos spp. | snowberry | |
| Ranunculus uncinatus | Hooked buttercup | FAC | Taraxacum officinale | dandelion | FACU |
| Ribes hudsonianum | Hudson Bay currant | OBL | Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | FACU |
| Ribes lacustre | Prickly currant | FAC+ | Thelypodium paniculatum | thelypody | |
| Ribes viscosissimum | Sticky currant | NI | Thelypodium sagittatum | slender thelypody | - |
| Rosa woodsii | Wood rose | FACU | Tragopogon dubius | yellow salsify | |
| Rumex paucifolius | few-leaved dock | FAC- | Trifolium spp. | clover | |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | FACW | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | OBL |
| Salix boothii | Booth's willow | OBL | Typha latifolia | broad-leaf cattail | OBL |
| Salix exigua | Sandbar willow | OBL | Vaccinium globulare | globe huckleberry | - |
| Salix lemmonii | Lemmon's willow | FACW+ | Vaccinium scoparium | grouse whortleberry | FACU- |
| Salix lutea | Yellow willow | OBL | Valeriana sitchensis | Sitka valerian | FAC |
| Salix planifolia | Diamond-leaf willow | OBL | Veronica americana | American speedwell | OBL |
| Sambucus racemosa var. melanocarpa (Sambucus | Black elderberry | FACU | Veronica serpyllifolia | Thyme-leaf speedwell | FAC |
| melanocarpa) | | | | | |
| Saxifraga arguta (syn. Saxifraga odontoloma) | Brook saxifrage | FACW+ | Veronica wormskjoldii | American alpine speedwell | FAC+ |
| Sedum spp. | Stonecrop | - | Zigadenus elegans | mountain death-camas | FAC+ |
| 1 00 | /000 | | | 7000 7 | |

OBL=Obligate Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is >99%. FACW=Facultative Wetland Plant, occurrence in wetlands is 67-99%. FAC=Facultative Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 34-66%.

FACU=Facultative Upland Plants, occurrence in wetlands is 1-33%.

+'=indicates wetter; '-'=indicates drier.

N=No Indicator status available due to inconclusive data; '- -'= Plant not evaluated.



Table 2: Plant Species and Sources Selected for Restoration/Mitigation

| Scientific Name | Common Name | Source |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Trees | | |
| Abies lasiocarpa | Subalpine fir | Transplant or purchase nursery stock and plant |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann spruce | Transplant or purchase nursery stock and plant |
| Shrubs | | |
| Lonicera involucrata | Honeysuckle | Purchase nursery stock and plant |
| Ribes lacustre | Prickly currant | Purchase nursery stock and plant |
| Grasses, Sedges and Rushes | | |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | Blue-joint reedgrass | Purchase seed and plant as seed |
| Carex aquatilis | Water sedge | Purchase seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Carex microptera | Small-wing sedge | Purchase seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Carex rostrata (utriculata) | Beaked sedge | Purchase seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Elymus glaucus | Blue wild rye | Purchase seed and plant as seed |
| Glyceria elata | Tall mannagrass | Purchase seed and plant as seed |
| Juncus ensifolius/regelii | Drummonds/Regels rush | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Forbs | | |
| Geum macrophyllum | Large-leaf avens | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Heracleum lanatum | Cow parsnip | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Mimulus guttatus | Monkey flower | Purchase seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Saxifrage arguta | Brooks saxifrage | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Senecio triangularis | Arrowleaf groundsel | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |
| Trollius laxus | American globe flower | Collect seed, grow container plugs and plant |

Vegetation Prescriptions

Table 3a lists approximate vegetation prescriptions for each restoration/mitigation site. Note that a portion of site G1 has already been revegetated and only portions of sites G2 and G4 need revegetation. The prescriptions use the plant species listed in **Table 2** above but are customized for each site based on data from adjacent reference wetlands (**Appendix C**). The prescriptions in **Table 3a** include acreages, numbers of plugs, pounds of seed and numbers of trees for the individual restoration/mitigation sites. The vegetation prescriptions (species selection and distribution within sites) consider ecological conditions as well as planned use of nearby uplands.

Wetland Coir

Wetland coir (manufactured wetland sod) may be used on some restoration and mitigation sites. This wetland coir would be custom-grown to contain sedge, rush and grass species listed in Table 2. The most likely place of use would be G10 following final topographic adjustment if that final topography includes steeper slopes with erosion concerns. The wetland coir would be placed along the most likely paths of surface water runoff or used in a manner similar to drop structures to armour short steep slopes between less steep portions of the wetland. Use of wetland coir may result in adjustments to the distribution of plants.



Table 3: Golf Course Restoration Sites

| Site | Quadrant | Restoration Area Size (FT2) | Restoration Area Size (Acres) |
|------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| G1 | NE | 16,289 | 0.37 |
| G2 | NE | 4,533 | 0.10 |
| G3SW | NE | 7,464 | 0.17 |
| G3NE | NE | 4,403 | 0.1 |
| G4 | NE | 8,143 | 0.19 |
| G5 | NW | 718 | 0.02 |
| G6 | NW | 140 | 0.003 |
| G7 | NW/SW | 12,832 | 0.29 |
| G8 | NW | 1,983 | 0.05 |
| G9 | SW | 193 | 0.004 |
| G10 | NW | 36,451 | 0.84 |
| G11 | SE | 2,914 | 0.07 |
| G12 | SE | 541 | 0.01 |
| GC-M | NW | 6,712 | 0.15 |
| 103 | NW | 15,835 | 0.36* |
| 103a | NW | 7,818 | 0.18 |
| 111 | NW | 7,794 | 0.18* |
| 114 | NW | 3095 | 0.07 |
| | Гotal | 137,858 | 3.16 |

^{*} Size may be adjusted in 2004. These figures are used throughout this plan and are subject to the same potential adjustments.



Table 3a: Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions (note some sites are combined-see site column, also note acreages in this table reflect only the remaining area needing revegetation at each site)

| Site | Acres | Scientific Name | Common Name | # Plugs | Lbs. Seed | # Trees |
|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| G1 | 0.25 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 5 |
| | | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 5 |
| | | Lonicera involucrata | Honeysuckle | 209 | | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 3.75 | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 511 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata | Beaked sedge | 556 | | |
| | | Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 1,255 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 627 | | |
| | | | Total | 3,158 | 3.75 | 10 |
| G2 | 0.01 | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 1.5 | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 27 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata. | beaked sedge | 27 | | |
| | | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 18 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 18 | | - |
| | | Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 18 | | <u> </u> |
| | _ | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 18 | <u> </u> | |
| | | | Total | 126 | 1.5 | 0 |
| G3SW | 0.17 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 2 |
| | | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 2 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 249 | | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 355 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 355 | | - |
| | | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | | 2.55 | |
| | | Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 249 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 249 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 41 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 400 | - | · · · · · · |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 249 | ·· | |
| | | | Total | 2,147 | 2.55 | 4 |
| G3NE | 0.10 | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 147 | | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 203 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 203 | | |
| | | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | | 1.5 | |
| | | Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 147 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 147 | 1 | - |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 24 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 245 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 147 | <u> </u> | |
| | | | Total | 1,263 | 1.5 | 0 |



Table 3a (continued): Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions (note some sites are combined-see site column, also note acreages in this table reflect only the remaining area needing revegetation at each site)

| Site | Acres | Scientific Name | Common Name | # Plugs | Lbs. Seed | # Trees |
|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| G4 | 0.06 | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 0.9 | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 176 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 175 | - | |
| | | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 87 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 146 | | |
| | | Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 87 | | - |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 87 | | |
| | | | Total | 758 | 0.9 | 0 |
| G5_ | 0.02 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 2 |
| 114 | 0.07 | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 2 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 10 | | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 0.67 | <u> </u> |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 168 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 167 | | |
| | | Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | | 0.67 | |
| | | Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 571 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 57 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 10 | | |
| | | Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 96 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 57 | | |
| ., | | | Total | 1,137 | 1.34 | 4 |
| G6 | 0.003 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 2 |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 0.04 | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 24 | | |
| | | Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 24 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 2 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 2 | | |
| | | Saxifraga arguta | brook saxifrage | 2 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 2 | 1 | <u> </u> |
| | | | Total | 56 | 0.04 | 2 |



Table 3a (continued): Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions (note some sites are combined-see site column, also note acreages in this table reflect only the remaining area needing revegetation at each site)

| Site | Acres | Scientific Name | Common Name | # Plugs | Lbs. Seed | # Trees |
|-----------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| G7 | 0.29 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 4 |
| | | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 4 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 244 | | ~ |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 4.35 | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 655 | - " | |
| | | Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 652 | | |
| | | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 812 | | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 406 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 244 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 406 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 244 | | |
| | | | Total | 3,663 | 4.35 | 8 |
| G8 | 0.05 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 1 |
| 111 | 0.18 | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 1 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 123 | | |
| | | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 427 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 427 | | |
| | _ | Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 427 | | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 0 | 1.7 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 411 | | |
| | | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | | 1.7 | |
| | 1 | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 123 | | , |
| | | Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 21 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 411 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 411 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 124 | | |
| | | | Total | 2,905 | 3.4 | 2 |
| G9 | 0.004 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | , , , , , , | | 1 |
| _ | | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | | 1 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 5 | | - |
| • | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0.03 | |
| | | Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 51 | 0.05 | ~ |
| | | Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | | 0.03 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 5 | 0.05 | |
| - | - | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 5 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 5 | | |
| | | | Total | 71 | 0.06 | 2 |



Table 3a (continued): Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions (note some sites are combined-see site column, also note acreages in this table reflect only the remaining area needing revegetation at each site)

| Site | Acres | Scientific Name | Common Name | # Plugs | Lbs. Seed | # Trees |
|------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| G10 | 0.84 | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 758 | | |
| 103 | 0.36 | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 10.35 | |
| 103a | 0.18 | Carex aquatilis | water sedge | 2,920 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 2,875 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata. | beaked sedge | 2,920 | | |
| | | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 1 | 10.35 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 1,263 | | |
| | | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 758 | | |
| | L | Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 126 | , , | · |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 2,526 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 2,526 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 760 | | |
| | | | Total | 17,432 | 20.70 | 0 |
| G11 | 0.07 | Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | | | 2 |
| | | Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | | 1 | 2 |
| | | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 44 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 229 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata. | beaked sedge | 228 | T | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 0.52 | |
| | - | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | | 0.52 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 74 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 44 | | ** |
| | | Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 44 | | |
| | | Saxifraga arguta | brook saxifrage | 74 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 147 | | ····· |
| | | | Total | 884 | 1.04 | 4 |
| G12 | 0.01 | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 10 | | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 0.07 | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 51 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata. | beaked sedge | 50 | | |
| | 7 | Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | | 0.07 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 10 | | |
| | 7, | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 20 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 15 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | | Total | 126 | 0.14 | 0 |



Table 3a (continued): Golf Course Revegetation Prescriptions (note some sites are combined-see site column, also note acreages in this table reflect only the remaining area needing revegetation at each site)

| Site | Acres | Scientific Name | Common Name | # Plugs | Lbs. Seed | #Trees |
|-------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|--------|
| GC-M | 0.15 | Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 85 | | |
| | | Carex microptera | small-winged sedge | 475 | | |
| | | Carex utriculata. | beaked sedge | 475 | | |
| | | Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | | 1.3 | |
| | . , | Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | | 1.3 | |
| | | Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 141 | | |
| | | Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 85 | <u> </u> | |
| | | Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 14 | | |
| | | Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 253 | | |
| | | Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 282 | | |
| | | Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 85 | | |
| | | | Total | 1,895 | 2.6 | 0 |
| Total | 2.82 | | | 35,622 | 44 | 36 |



Vegetation Planting Sequence

All vegetation will be planted when spring groundwater monitoring is complete, after any final topographic adjustments are made and as soon as plants are available from the supplier. If plugs cannot be planted by August 15 they will be planted the following spring as soon as snowmelt and other conditions allow access. Seed will most likely be applied by hydroseeding with a mulch and tackifier included to prevent erosion and seed loss. Supplemental irrigation may be supplied if necessary to keep the seedbed moist and increase germination success. Further irrigation may be supplied to ensure first-year survival especially if precipitation is below average.

Exotic Vegetation and Noxious Weeds

Exotic plant invasion is a potential problem at all revegetation sites. **Appendix E** lists all exotic plants considered noxious weeds that require control under Montana law. Noxious weeds will be controlled throughout the monitoring period according to state law.

Other species that exist at the golf course are viewed by the agencies as less desirable wetland plants. These are cattail (*Typha latifolia*), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), butter and eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*) and timothy (*Phleum pretense*). These plants are present in wetland areas throughout the golf course and are more likely to invade restoration sites if the restoration sites are not aggressively revegetated with desirable species. These plants will not be seeded or planted in restored wetlands and their presence will be controlled throughout the monitoring period in wetland restoration areas to levels equivalent to reference areas. Control methods will concentrate on mechanical cutting or removal. Chemical herbicides may be used if necessary to control larger infestations.

Vegetation Restoration Activities Completed in 2002-2003

Seed was collected in 2002 for the species designated for seed collection in **Table 2**. Sufficient seed was collected for all golf course restoration areas included in this report. Seed was collected by botanists and wetland professionals skilled at plant identification. All seed was dried and cleaned of excess plant materials, and has been stored in a freezer at approximately 20° F since cleaning. This cold storage kills insect pests and provides the cold temperature stratification necessary to stimulate good germination.

Vegetation Restoration Activities Completed in 2003

Seed collected in 2002 was spread on restoration sites where YMC believed topographic adjustments were complete. However, seed was not spread until late May after most wetland surface soils had dried out due to the early snowmelt. No supplemental irrigation was applied. Rainfall during the summer of 2003 was below average (almost non-existent) and temperatures were above average.

Seed was again collected in 2003 for species designated for seed collection in **Table 2**. Seed was collected by botanists and wetland professionals skilled at plant identification. All seed was dried and cleaned of excess plant materials, and has been stored in a freezer at approximately 20° F since cleaning. This cold storage kills insect pests and provides the cold temperature



stratification necessary to stimulate good germination. Sufficient seed was collected for all golf course restoration areas included in this report and processed as described above. Seed to be planted in 2004 will follow protocols described above under the heading "Vegetation Planting Sequence".

3.2.5 Erosion Control

Erosion control measures during wetland restoration construction will conform to state law and regulation. This will be accomplished by amendments to the existing state stormwater authorizations and erosion control plan applicable to the golf course. Each wetland area will be evaluated during topographic adjustment and appropriate erosion control methods installed to prevent impacts to wetlands and waters of the U.S. from the restoration work.

3.2.6 Oversight

Specialists will be present as needed during wetland restoration to evaluate specific activities and ensure goals are met. **Table 4** shows the specialists and the tasks for which they will be responsible.

Table 4: Oversight Personnel

| Specialist | Oversight Task | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hydrologist | Stream channel restoration | | |
| Botanist/Revegetation Specialist | Seed collection and planting Planting and transplanting trees Planting plugs | | |
| Soil Scientist | Excavation and topographic adjustment | | |
| Oversight Contractor | General oversight as provided in the consent decree | | |

3.3 Success Criteria and Monitoring

3.3.1 Success Criteria

Restoration/mitigation will be considered successful in this project if the total acreage of each restored wetland site meets COE wetland criteria for hydrology, soils and vegetation, each site meets the vegetation percentage site criteria below, and each site meets noxious weed criteria.

Hydrologic Success will be achieved if wetland hydrology is present within each restoration site sufficient to maintain hydric soils and support wetland vegetation. Hydrologic success will also require that constructed channels be stable in wetlands that include channel reconstruction as described below.

Soil Success will be achieved if hydric soil conditions are present or appear to be forming and the soil is sufficiently stable to prevent erosion. Dark surface layers, reduced subsoil colors, and mottles are the most likely hydric soil indicators that will develop. Since hydric soil features may require long periods to form in this environment, a lack of distinctive hydric soil features will not be considered a failure if hydrologic and vegetation success is achieved.



Vegetation Success will be achieved if wetland vegetation is dominant across each restoration site according to COE wetland criteria and:

• canopy coverage of all species meet the following goals:

```
1<sup>st</sup> year after initial planting 25%

2<sup>nd</sup> year after initial planting 50%

3<sup>rd</sup> year after initial planting 75%

4<sup>th</sup> year after initial planting 80%

5<sup>th</sup> year after initial planting 80%
```

• noxious weeds are controlled to levels that are authorized by state law and the other undesired exotic plants have a canopy cover equal to or less than those occurring at reference sites.

The following concept of "dominance", as defined in the 1987 Army COE wetland delineation manual, will be employed during future routine wetland determinations in restored wetlands and reference areas: "Subjectively determine the dominant species by estimating those having the largest relative basal area (woody overstory), greatest height (woody understory), greatest percentage of aerial cover (herbaceous understory), and/or greatest number of stems (woody vines)."

Channel Restoration Success will be evaluated in terms of revegetation success and bank stability success. Revegetation will be considered successful if noxious weeds are controlled to levels that are authorized by state law and the canopy coverage of all plants meet these criteria:

```
1<sup>st</sup> year after initial planting 25%

2<sup>nd</sup> year after initial planting 50%

3<sup>rd</sup> year after initial planting 75%

4<sup>th</sup> year after initial planting 80%

5<sup>th</sup> year after initial planting 80%
```

is within 5% of the reference channel

Bank stability success will be evaluated by identifying reference sites along adjacent, undisturbed portions of the channel. The percentage of eroding channel will be evaluated for both restoration channels and reference channels. For this purpose "eroding bank" will be defined as any bank greater than two feet in length that is more than 50% bare mineral soil and has no roots, surface vegetation, or other stabilizing structure (e.g. rock, woody debris) to inhibit erosion. Bank stability success will be achieved according to the following criteria:

| Year 1 | following restoration – No criteria |
|-----------|--|
| Year 2 | following restoration – less than 50% of banks are unstable or channel |
| | is within 5% of the reference channel |
| Year 3 | following restoration – less than 35% of banks are unstable or channel |
| | is within 5% of the reference channel |
| Years 4&5 | following restoration – less than 25% of banks are unstable or channel |



3.3.2 Monitoring

This section describes hydrologic, soil and vegetation monitoring at representative restoration sites and at the mitigation site. Reporting requirements for both the construction period and the five-year monitoring period are described in **Section 5.0 - Reporting**.

Detailed Wetland Monitoring

Detailed wetland monitoring will be conducted on the wetland mitigation site and on all wetland restoration sites and reference wetlands. Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination Forms will be completed annually on all detailed wetland monitoring sites. Forms will be completed in late July or early August when vegetation has fully developed. Two to four permanent photo points will be established depending on site size to illustrate typical conditions. These permanent photo points will be marked on the site photo and metal stakes installed so the top is at ground level and can be re-located using a metal detector. If safety concerns allow, short wooden stakes may also be installed for easier relocation. Photo points will have GPS coordinates recorded using a resource grade GPS unit. Dated photos will also be taken from each end of vegetation transects looking back along each transect. Additional dated photos will be taken as needed to depict problems or deficiencies if performance standards are not being met. All monitoring components will be identified on individual site plans similar to those presented in Figure 3 of this restoration plan. Performance standards that are not being met will be described and contingencies identified that may be used to meet standards. Additional data collection is described below. Detailed monitoring will occur for three years. If performance criteria are met in three years, subsequent monitoring will be reduced to the "routine wetland monitoring" procedures discussed below. If performance criteria are not met in three years, detailed monitoring will continue until they are met.

Detailed Hydrologic Monitoring

Hydrologic monitoring will include completing Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination Forms for each site once each year and additional data collection as described below.

In the first complete year of groundwater monitoring, monitoring will occur every two weeks throughout the growing season (May-October unless snow depths or other weather conditions prevent access). In subsequent years, groundwater monitoring will occur every two weeks during the peak period of wetland hydrology (June-July unless snow depths or other weather conditions prevent access). If wetland soil and vegetation success is not achieved, these hydrologic data will also be used in identifying necessary corrective actions.

Groundwater will be monitored by installing 2-4 monitoring wells per site to a depth of 3 feet consisting of 0.020 factory slotted 1-inch PVC. PVC will be cut at 2 inches above ground level. Many of these wells already have been installed as noted in the individual site descriptions in Section 4. Measurements will be reported as depth to water below the ground surface. If soil conditions do not allow hand installation, a Geoprobe, backhoe or other mechanical monitoring well installation equipment will be used. A static water level tape will be used to measure depth to groundwater.



Detailed Soil Monitoring

Detailed soil monitoring will include completing Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination Forms for each site once each year, likely during the July or August monitoring of vegetation. A minimum of five soil observations per site per visit will be made to directly verify hydric soil conditions, or to document hydric soil indicators such as dark surface layers, gleyed colors, and mottles. One observation will be described on the Army Corps form and notes on variation between the five observations will be described in the notes section.

Detailed Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation monitoring will include completing Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination Forms for each site once each year and additional data collection described below.

Detailed vegetation data will be collected in late July or early August when the majority of wetland species are identifiable and have reached maximum canopy coverage. Dominant vegetation will be recorded on Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination forms according to Corps procedures. A complete species list will also be compiled at each site.

A permanent transect will be installed at each restoration and reference site that represents the range of topographic, hydrologic and soil conditions present. Transect ends will be marked with metal stakes installed so the top is at ground level and can be re-located using a metal detector. Transect ends will have GPS coordinates recorded using a resource grade GPS unit. Twenty micro-plots (1/10th meter) will be located along each transect centered at consistent intervals using a tape. The interval may be adjusted for individual sites depending on their size. Microplots will be relocated at the same spot in subsequent years. Coverage will be recorded at microplots for each individual plant species as well as for erosion control fabric, bare soil, rock and litter/wood. Average coverage will be calculated for all plants, for individual species and for erosion control fabric, bare soil, rock and litter/wood. Vertical dated photographs will be taken of the 1st, 10th and 20th microplot frames along each transect to illustrate vegetation success and canopy coverage.

Routine Wetland Monitoring

Routine wetland monitoring will be conducted on sites after completion of the detailed monitoring period. Army Corps Routine Wetland Determination Forms will be completed annually in late July or early August when vegetation has fully developed. Two to four permanent photo points will be established depending on site size to illustrate typical conditions. These permanent photo points will be marked and recorded as described above. Notes will be recorded on the Corps form summarizing site conditions and noting any potential problems in meeting wetland criteria. All photos will be dated.

Detailed Channel Monitoring

Detailed stream channel monitoring will occur at Site G1 as noted on **Table 5**. Reference site RG1 will be used as the reference channel. Photo points will be established representing typical conditions along each channel (minimum of one per 100 feet of restored or reference channel). Once each year, during July or August, photo points will be marked and recorded as described above under wetland monitoring. Photo dates will be provided. At each photo point, channel vegetation will be monitored by ocular estimates of total plant cover, plant cover by species and



cover of erosion control fabric, bare soil, rock and litter/wood. The length of eroding bank will be recorded for the entire length of each restored channel and reference channel. Recommendations for corrective action will be recorded if problems are noted. If performance criteria are met in three years, subsequent monitoring will be reduced to the "routine channel monitoring" procedures discussed below.

Routine Channel Monitoring

For routine channel monitoring, two to four photo points will be established representing typical conditions along the restored channel. Photo points will be marked and recorded as described above under routine wetland monitoring. Dated photos will be taken in a manner that vegetation success can be evaluated. Notes will be taken on any problems observed with channel restoration.

3.4 Contingency Plans

Examples of contingency plans for wetland hydrology, soil and vegetation concerns are presented below. Other contingency plans may be required by EPA to address specific issues as restoration proceeds. If any modification or augmentation to restoration efforts is required, YMC will prepare a written contingency plan for approval by the oversight agencies before implementation. If monitoring during the first two years suggests that modification may be needed, additional site manipulation will be implemented to increase the chance of success.

Hydrologic Contingency Plans: The most likely reason for not meeting wetland hydrologic criteria is a lack of sufficient water. Should this occur, additional water might be supplied by engineering or other solutions. If constructed stream channels become unstable, they may be stabilized by enlarging the channel or by increasing bank stability with rock, fabric, woody debris, or mature plant materials. Individual stability problems would be solved by site-specific designs.

Soil Contingency Plans: Soil contingency planning will not be required if hydrology and vegetation criteria are being met. The most likely reason for not meeting wetland soil criteria would relate to a lack of water with similar contingency plans as described under Hydrologic Contingency Plans. If soil performance standards related to erosion are not met, erosion control methods will be implemented to reduce water concentration and protect exposed soil. These methods may include among others water spreaders, erosion control fabric, mulch, or additional vegetation seeding/plantings. If a lack of organic matter appears to restrict vegetation development, organic matter can be added as compost, imported soil or other forms.

Vegetation Contingency Plans: The most likely reasons for not meeting wetland vegetation criteria would include a lack of water, problems with seed germination and establishment, and problems with plant survival. Hydrologic conditions may need to be altered as described above or areas may need to be re-seeded or re-planted to meet vegetation performance criteria.

If performance standards related to noxious weeds or other exotic plants are not met, control methods will be used to meet state law and other performance criteria. Manual or mechanical removal will be used for small infestations. Chemical control may be used if infestations within



restoration areas become large. Control methods may also be used on adjacent upland areas if necessary to prevent spread into restoration sites. If success criteria for wetland plant diversity and canopy coverage are not met, several contingency methods may be used including, but not limited to:

- Planting additional seed purchased from reputable sources (grasses only).
- Collecting seed from the golf course area for propagation in a greenhouse and planting plugs the following spring (sedges, rushes, forbs and shrubs).
- Transplanting wetland plants from adjacent wetland areas (no more than 1% of any wetland source area would be disturbed).
- Planting mature plants purchased from reputable sources.

Activities conducted to implement the restoration and mitigation plans, including contingency plans, will terminate when success criteria are met.

4.0 SITE-SPECIFIC RESTORATION PLANS

4.1 Restoration Site G1

4.1.1 Site Description

This site includes a stream within an area classified as a Riverine Wetland type. The adjacent undisturbed wetlands are dominated by forbs, sedges, rushes and grasses with minor amounts of shrubs and trees. Some conifer trees were likely present along the fringe of these adjacent wetlands and on hummocks within these wetlands. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG1 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).

4.1.2 Description of Impacts

The G1 area is located on the eastern portion of Fairway #5 within a perennial stream corridor that is a high gradient channel typical of headwaters streams in the Rocky Mountains (Appendix B - Photo 1). Impacts occurred over approximately a 300 feet length of stream and adjacent wetland. The disturbance resulted from a cut to install a culvert (culvert no. GC034) and disturbed a 16,289 square-foot (0.37 acre) area (Figure 3A-G1). During the fall of 2003, the area was excavated to the original soil surface, the culvert was removed, the stream channel was reconstructed and the stream channel portion of site G1 was revegetated. Channel and revegetation work conducted during the fall of 2003 includes an area of 5414 square feet (0.124 acres). The remaining revegetation work at G1 includes an area of 10,875 square feet (0.25 acres).

4.1.3 Restoration Objectives - Stream Channel

The objective of the channel restoration design was to recreate a naturally dynamic fluvial system. There is no provision, therefore, for hard bank revetments that would ensure channel stability over the entire length of restored channel over the long term. Rather, this design called for stabilizing the banks with biodegradable erosion control fabric and stabilizing the bed



vertically with the use of rock in natural configurations and spacing. The risk of this type of natural channel design is that certain flow conditions may destabilize the channel (either vertically or laterally) if they occur prior to the establishment of mature vegetation. It was our intent to provide enough near-term stability to ensure the integrity of the restoration efforts. However, it should be noted that natural channel design principles by definition do not include engineering assurances regarding stability under certain flow conditions.

4.1.4 Restoration Design - Stream Channel

Reference Conditions

Reference conditions are a step-pool channel form with the steps serving as grade control. Step-pool channels are characterized by an accumulation of boulders into organized discrete transverse ribs spanning the channel. The steps within the reference reaches for this project are formed by either boulders or large woody debris.

Channel Reconstruction

A hydrologist was present during channel construction in 2003 and made field modifications as necessary to meet restoration objectives. The channel in G1 has now been reconstructed to emulate, as closely as possible, reference conditions. Wood was incorporated into the banks and buried for stability rather than overlaid loosely over the channel. This wood was placed at locations and configurations based on field conditions by the oversight hydrologist. A minimum rock diameter (intermediate axis) of 1.0 foot was used for all channel slopes throughout G1. This was designed to provide some margin of safety that the channel will not degrade catastrophically. Some smaller rocks were mixed into the substrate material to better match reference conditions and to preclude dewatering of the channel due to seepage through the channel substrate. Anchor boulders approximately 2.5 feet in diameter (intermediate axis) were also used in channel construction. **Figures 3A-G1** through **3D-G1** illustrates the design details for the completed restoration of this site.

Revegetation

Revegetation was completed for the channel restoration portion of this site during channel reconstruction in the fall 2003. The revegetated areas included 5414 square feet (0.124 acres) of site G1. Channel revegetation at site G1 included seeding with native grass species and transplanting sod and conifer trees. Wetland sod of beaked sedge (*Carex rostrata*) was mixed with a small amount of topsoil and placed under the erosion control fabric used to reconstruct the channel banks (NA Green C350 – **Figure 3C-G1**). This wetland sod was obtained from an adjacent property at a similar elevation and contains no weed species. Encapsulated sod was approximately 1 foot deep and 4 feet wide. Purchased grass seed from reputable dealer consisting of the species bluejoint reedgrass was hand broadcasted at a rate of approximately 15 pounds per acre. Seeds were spread on top of the sod/topsoil prior to completion of the fabric wrap. Eight 6 foot tall conifer trees (subalpine fir) were transplanted along the outer edges of the channel restoration area. The remaining revegetation work at G1 includes an area of 10,825 square feet (0.249 acres).



4.1.5 Restoration Design - Adjacent Wetland Area

The objectives for restoring wetlands adjacent to the stream channel are to remove fill, expose the original soil surface, re-establish wetland vegetation and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. Specific steps to be taken to restore Site G1 adjacent wetlands include:

4.1.5.1 Topography

 Topographic adjustment was performed in 2003 at the same time as channel reconstruction. Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.

4.1.5.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4**, illustrated on **Figure 3A-G1** for the portion of the site not revegetated as part of channel reconstruction in 2003. The remaining revegetation work at G1 includes an area of 10,875 square feet (0.25 acres).
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.1.5.3 Hydrology

- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.1.5.4 Monitoring

Implement the monitoring plan described in **Section 3.3.2** including surface water monitoring along reconstructed stream channels

4.2 Restoration Site G2

4.2.1 Site Description

This site includes a stream within an area classified as a Riverine Wetland type. The adjacent undisturbed wetlands are dominated by forbs, sedges, rushes and grasses with minor amounts of shrubs and trees. Conifer trees are present along the fringe of these wetlands and on hummocks within these wetlands. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG2G (see **Appendix B - Photo 11** and detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).

4.2.2 Description of Impacts

The G2 site is located upstream (south) of G1 on Fairway #8. The entire site is approximately 4,533 square feet (0.10 acre), of which 529 square feet (0.01 acre) required topographic adjustment and revegetation. Most of the impacts appeared to be from equipment driving through the wetland and from cutting the taller vegetation (trees and shrubs). YMC believes that most of the area does not require topographic adjustment since the topography was not



significantly altered and it is still dominated by wetland plants with small trees on hummocks (**Appendix B - Photo 2**). The intermittent stream channel though this wetland appeared stable. A small amount of fill existed along the eastern edge of this restoration site as illustrated in **Photo 2**. This fill was removed in the fall of 2002.

4.2.3 Restoration Objectives

The objectives for this site were to remove certain identified fill (completed in 2002) and expose the original soil surface, re-establish wetland vegetation (ongoing) and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. Due to the small impacts and low stream gradient, the plan does not contemplate any channel reconstruction similar to that proposed at site G-1. The specific tasks for restoration of G2 include:

4.2.3.1 Topography

• Very little topographic adjustment may be required at this site. A small amount of fill was removed along the northeast border in 2002 (**Appendix B - Photo 2**). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.

4.2.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in Section 3.2.4 and shown on Figure 3A-G2. Note that only a portion of this site (529 sq. ft. 0.01 ac.) requires revegetation.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and then take action if needed to alter vegetation.
- Note that most of the site now has almost complete coverage of wetland plants and the
 disturbed area shows evidence of wetland plants emerging, especially field horsetails.
 Vegetation seeding and planting will only occur on a very small portion of this site.

4.2.3.3 Hydrology

• Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.

4.2.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.3 Restoration Site G3SW

4.3.1 Site Description

G3SW is approximately 80 feet in length and is classified as a Slope Wetland type. The source of hydrology is up-gradient seeps. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RGG2G3G4 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.3.2 Description of Impacts

Area G3SW was disturbed by excavation over approximately half of the site and filling over the other half. Approximately 7,464 square-feet (0.17 acre) were impacted at this site.

4.3.3 Restoration Objectives

The objectives for this site are to remove fill to expose the original soil surface, add additional soil and regrade where necessary, re-establish wetland vegetation and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. Specific restoration steps for Wetland G3SW include:

4.3.3.1 Topography

- Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 (see **Appendix G Restoration Progress Reports**). Wetland soils now constitute the exposed surface and hydrology has returned at this location. Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.
- Hole #5 has been redesigned to avoid wetland impacts.

4.3.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G3SW**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.4.3.3 Hydrology

- Restoration of pre-disturbance topography has exposed the pre-existing groundwater seep, thereby restoring surface hydrology to the site.
- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.3.3.3 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.4 Restoration Site G3NE

4.4.1 Site Description

G3NE is approximately 120 feet in length and was a Slope Wetland type prior to disturbance. This wetland was located within a clearcut meadow; the clearcut occurred prior to the onset of the Golf Course project. In general, G3NE is a small area downslope and separated from G3SW by upland. The source of hydrology appears to be groundwater seepage. There was no evidence of surface flow during wetland delineation fieldwork in 1999 (Wetlands West 2000). Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG2G3G4 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.4.2 Description of Impacts

Approximately 4,403 square-feet (0.10 acre) were impacted at area G3NE.

4.4.3 Restoration Objectives

The specific steps for restoration of G3NE include:

4.4.3.1 Topography

- Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 (see Appendix G Restoration Progress Reports). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.
- Hole #5 has been redesigned to avoid wetland impacts.

4.4.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G3NE**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.4.3.3 Hydrology

- Topographic adjustments are expected to expose the pre-existing groundwater seep, thereby restoring surface hydrology to the site.
- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.4.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.5 Restoration Site G4

4.5.1 Site Description

This site is classified as a Slope Wetland type. Pre-disturbance, this area was an entangled area of fallen trees left from a past timber harvest. The source of hydrology appears to be groundwater seepage. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG2G4 (see **Appendix B - Photo 11** and detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.5.2 Description of Impacts

The G4 site on Fairway #8 is located upgradient (south) of G-3SW. Impacts occurred over a length of approximately 110 feet. Most of the impacts appeared to be from equipment driving through the wetland and from cutting the taller vegetation (trees and shrubs). Most of the area is still dominated by wetland plants and small trees and may not require topographic adjustment (**Appendix B - Photo 5**). A small amount of fill needed to be removed along the eastern edge of this restoration site as illustrated in **Photo 5**. The total area of this site is 8,143 square feet (0.19 acre) of which 2,562 square feet (0.06 acre) require topographic adjustment and revegetation.

4.5.3 Restoration Objectives

The objectives for this site are to remove fill and expose the original soil surface (completed), reestablish wetland vegetation (ongoing) and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. The specific tasks for restoration of G4 include:

4.5.3.1 Topography

Very little topographic adjustment may be required at this site. A small amount of fill was removed along the northeast border in 2002 (Appendix G – Restoration Progress Reports). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.

4.5.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G4**. Note that only a portion of this site (2562 sq. ft. 0.06 ac.) requires revegetation.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and reference wetland area and take action if needed to alter vegetation. If vegetation meets performance standards, no further action will be necessary.

4.5.3.3 Hydrology

• Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.

4.5.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.6 Restoration Site G5/114

4.6.1 Site Description

Site G5 is located on the northwest end of Fairway #5 and is a Slope Wetland type. This site has been combined with the area of EPA Site 114 (see Figure 3A-G5/114) and they are discussed together in text, tables and figures. The source of hydrology appears to be groundwater seepage. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG5 (see Appendix B - Photo 12 and detailed vegetation description in Appendix C).



4.6.2 Description of Impacts

The area of G5 was impacted by the excavation and filling required to install a culvert (Culvert No. GC036). This culvert is installed just north of the wetland area but a small amount of fill from the culvert excavation was placed in the adjacent wetland. The area of G5 was originally 718 square feet (0.02 acres) and the area of EPA 114 is 3095 square feet (0.07 acres). As a result of this addition, G5 is now 3813 square feet (0.09 acres).

4.6.3 Restoration Objectives

The objectives for this site are to remove fill and adjust elevation to the original soil surface then re-establish wetland vegetation and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. No topographic work occurred at this site in 2002 or 2003. The specific tasks for restoration of G5 (and 114) include:

4.6.3.1 Topography

- YMC believes that very little topographic adjustment is required at this site. The culvert will be removed at G5. A small amount of fill will be removed along the northwest border of G5 (Appendix B Photo 6). Topography will be adjusted at 114 in a manner similar to Figures 2a and 2b.
- Hole #5 has been redesigned to avoid additional wetland impacts.

4.6.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G5/114**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.6.3.3 Hydrology

- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.6.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.7 Restoration Site G6

4.7.1 Site Description

Site G6 is located in the northwest corner of the golf course between holes #12 and #13 and is a Slope Wetland type. The site was clearcut during historic logging activity, prior to golf course construction. The impacted area is along the northeast edge of the wetland. The source of hydrology appears to be a seep immediately uphill and southeast of G6. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG6 (see **Appendix B - Photo 13** and detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.7.2 Description of Impacts

The site was impacted by placement of approximately 12 cubic yards of fill over a 140 square-foot (0.003 acre) area.

4.7.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography (initiated), hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. This will be accomplished by the removal of fill to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. The specific steps in the restoration of Wetland G6 include:

4.7.3.1 Topography

Very little topographic adjustment may be required at this site. A small amount of fill was removed along the northwest border in 2002. (Appendix B - Photo 7 and Appendix G - Restoration Progress Reports). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.

4.7.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G6**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.7.3.3 Hydrology

Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in Section 3.2.2. Monitoring wells were
installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be
monitored again in 2004.

4.7.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.8 Restoration Site G7

4.8.1 Site Description

Site G7 is located on the southwest portion of Fairway #16 and is classified as a Slope Wetland type with very little forest cover due to historic logging that occurred prior to golf course construction. The source of hydrology appears to be a seep which flowed in a small, vegetated channel (ditch) along the uphill side of a historic logging road. The wetland widened into a meadow on the northeast end. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG7 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.8.2 Description of Impacts

The area of impact at this site resulting from fill was approximately 12,832 square-feet (0.29 acre).

4.8.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography (initiated), hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. The topographic adjustment was accomplished mainly by the removal of fill (and a small amount of added soil) to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. The specific steps in the restoration of Wetland G7 include:

4.8.3.1 Topography

- Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 (see **Appendix G Restoration Progress Reports**). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.
- Hole #16 has been redesigned to avoid restored wetlands.

4.8.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G7**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.8.3.3 Hydrology

- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.8.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.9 Restoration Site G8/111

4.9.1 Site Description

Site G8 is located between Fairways #16 and #15 and is classified as a Slope Wetland type. This was noted to be a marginal wetland area when delineated in 1999 (Wetlands West 2000) with very little evidence of saturation to the surface. This site has been combined with EPA Site 111 and they are discussed together in text, tables and figures. The source of hydrology appears to be groundwater seepage. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG8G9G10G12 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.9.2 Description of Impacts

Original site G8 was excavated (cut) over an approximate 1,983 square-foot area (0.05 acre). Site 111 was also affected by golf course construction and is approximately 7,794 square-feet (0.18 acre) in size. As a result of the addition of site 111, G8 is now 9,777 square feet (0.23 acres).

4.9.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography, hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. Topographic adjustment was performed at G8 in 2002 by the addition of soil to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. Additional topographic adjustment may be required following additional groundwater monitoring in spring 2004. The specific steps in the restoration of Wetland G8 and 111 include:

4.9.3.1 Topography

• Topographic adjustment was performed at G8 in 2002. Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring. Topography will be adjusted at 111 in a manner similar to **Figures 2a** and **2b** and **Figure 3A-G8/111**.

4.9.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G8**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.9.3.3 Hydrology

- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.9.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.10 Restoration Site G9

4.10.1 Site Description

Site G9 is located within the practice range and is classified as a Slope Wetland type (**Appendix B - Photo 9**). The source of hydrology appears to be a spring or seep at the upper end of the wetland. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG9G12 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).



4.10.2 Description of Impacts

The total area of this site is 717 square feet (0.02 acre) of which 193 square feet (0.004 acre) required fill removal and revegetation.

4.10.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography (initiated), hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. Topographic adjustment was completed in 2002 by the removal of fill to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. The specific steps in the restoration of Wetland G9 include:

4.10.3.1 Topography

 Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 (see Appendix G – Restoration Progress Reports). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.

4.10.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G9**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.10.3.3 Hydrology

• Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.

4.10.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.11 Restoration Site G10/103/103a

4.11.1 Site Description

Site G10 is located at approximately the mid-point of Fairway #15 spanning approximately 575 feet north and south of the fairway centerline. This site has been classified as a Slope Wetland type. The source of hydrology appears to be seepage from uphill wetlands. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG8G9G10G12 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**). Due to their immediate proximity and similar conditions, this site has been combined with sites 103 and 103a. Figures and treatments have been developed that cover all these sites together. Mitigation area GC-M (see below) is adjacent to G10.



4.11.2 Description of Impacts

Site G10 was disturbed by excavation across about two-thirds of the site and filling with approximately 2,183 cubic yards of fill over about one-third of the site. Site GC-M is an upland area located between these wetland sites that will be converted into wetland as a mitigation site. The area of original site G10 is 36,451 square feet (0.84 acres). The area of Site 103 is 15,835 square feet (0.36 acres). The area of Site 103a is 7,818 square feet (0.18 acres). As a result of the addition, G10 is now 60,104 square feet (1.38 acres). The area of Site GC-M is 6,712 square feet (0.15 acres).

4.11.3 Restoration Objectives

The objectives for this combined site are to remove fill to expose the original soil surface, add additional soil where necessary, re-establish wetland vegetation and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. Initial topographic adjustment was performed at original site G10 in 2002 by the removal of fill and the additions of soil needed to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. Further topographic adjustment may occur in 2004 following additional well monitoring. Similar topographic adjustments may also be made at 103 and 103a if well monitoring indicates a need. The specific steps in restoration include:

4.11.3.1 Topography

- Topographic adjustment was performed at the original site G10 in 2002 by removing fill to expose the original soil surface and adding additional soil where necessary (see **Appendix G Restoration Progress Reports**). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring. Similar topographic adjustments will be made at 103 and 103a. Final topographic adjustments will be made similar to that illustrated in **Figures 2a and 2b** and on **Figure 3A-G10/103/103a**.
- Hole #15 has been redesigned to avoid wetland impacts.

4.11.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G10/103/103a/GC-M**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.11.3.3 Hydrology

- Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.11.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.



4.12 Restoration Site G11

4.12.1 Site Description

Wetland G11 is located southwest of Fairway #10 and is approximately 175 feet in length. This site is classified as a Slope Wetland type. This wetland impact is not located within the forested portion of the wetland, but in a historically logged area or one that did not support tree growth as a result of soil saturation. The source of hydrology appears to be springs and seeps at the uphill edge of the wetland. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG11 (see **Appendix B - Photo 14** and detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).

4.12.2 Description of Impacts

This site was disturbed by 161 cubic yards of fill placed over a 2,914 square-foot (0.07 acre) area (**Appendix B - Photo 10**).

4.12.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography (initiated), hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 by the removal of fill to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. The specific steps in the restoration of Wetland G11 include:

4.12.3.1 Topography

- Topographic adjustment was performed in 2002 (see **Appendix G Restoration Progress Reports**). Further topographic adjustment may occur following spring 2004 water level monitoring.
- Remove topographic adjustments caused by construction -related vehicular traffic. This has been performed.

4.12.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G11**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.12.3.3 *Hydrology*

• Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**. Monitoring wells were installed in the fall of 2003 and monitored until snow prevented access. Wells will be monitored again in 2004.

4.12.3.4 Monitoring

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.



4.13 Restoration Site G12

4.13.1 Site Description

Site G12 is southwest of G11 on the practice range and is classified as a Slope Wetland type. This specific impact site is very similar to impacts at site G9. The source of hydrology appears to be a seep at the uphill edge of the wetland. Vegetation before disturbance was likely similar to Reference Wetland RG9G12 (see detailed vegetation description in **Appendix C**).

4.13.2 Description of Impacts

This site was impacted for a length of approximately 50 feet. It was impacted with approximately 62 cubic yards of fill over a 541 square-foot (0.01 acre) area.

4.13.3 Restoration Objectives

The restoration objectives for this site are to restore topography, hydrology, and vegetation to pre-disturbance conditions. This will be accomplished by the removal or addition of fill as is needed to reestablish pre-disturbance contours and conditions. The specific steps in the restoration of site G12 include:

4.13.3.1 *Topography*

- Pre-disturbance topography will be restored (see **Appendix D**, **Sheets A-70** to **A-71** for grading plan).
- Remove topographic adjustments caused by construction -related vehicular traffic.

4.13.3.2 Vegetation

- Re-establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G12**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.13.3.3 Hydrology

• Re-establish wetland hydrology as described in **Section 3.2.2**.

4.13.3.4 *Monitoring*

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.

4.14 Mitigation Site GC-M

4.14.1 Site Description

Site GC-M is located at the south end of G10 adjacent to G10, 103 and 103a (Appendix A and Figure 3C-GC-M). Site GC-M encompasses the upland area located between the adjacent uphill wetland restoration areas 103 and the downhill wetland restoration area 103a and G10.



Due to their immediate proximity and similar conditions, the design of this site has been combined with sites G10, 103 and 103a. The area of site GC-M is 6,712 square feet (0.15 acres.) Figures and treatments have been developed that cover all these sites together.

4.14.2 Description of Impacts

Site GC-M is an upland area located between wetland sites G-10, 103 and 103a that will be converted into wetland as a mitigation site. Site GC-M was disturbed during golf course construction, but this area was determined to be in an upland area with no impacts to wetlands.

4.14.3 Mitigation Objectives

The objectives for this combined site are to adjust the soil surface and composition where necessary, establish hydrology and wetland vegetation and meet all wetland criteria and performance standards. Monitoring and reporting requirements will be the same as for the mitigation sites. The specific steps in constructing this mitigation site include:

4.14.3.1 Topography

- Adjust topography to promote wetland creation in a manner similar to the surrounding wetland restoration sites.
- Final topographic adjustments will be made similar to that illustrated in Figures 2a and 2b and on Figure 3C-GC-M.

4.14.3.2 Vegetation

- Establish wetland vegetation as described in **Section 3.2.4** and as illustrated on **Figure 3A-G10/103/103a/GC-M**.
- Compare vegetation with performance standards and then take action if needed to alter vegetation.

4.14.3.3 Hydrology

- Establish wetland hydrology by adjusting topography as described above and installing a water spreader in conjunction with adjacent wetland restoration sites as illustrated on Figure 3A-G10/103/103a/GC-M.
- Add logs to promote even water distribution across the restored site.

4.14.3.4 *Monitoring*

• Implement the monitoring plan described in Section 3.3.2.



5.0 REPORTING

5.1 Spring 2004 Monitoring Well Reporting

5.1.1 Initial Reports

Monitor well data from 2003 is presented in Appendix F. YMC will collect monitoring well data during 2004 (commencing in approximately late May through, as conditions allow, June 30) on a weekly basis and will provide EPA with copies of these data on a bi-weekly basis. A special report will be prepared and submitted to EPA by July 12, 2004 that will include final recommendations on topographic adjustments for golf course restoration/mitigation sites based on the monitoring well data.

5.1.2 Subsequent 2004 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater wells will be monitored every two weeks from June 30 through October 2004 as conditions allow.

5.2 Progress Updates

During the construction phase, updates will be provided to EPA on the 1st and 15th of each month covering the status of ongoing restoration and mitigation efforts. The form to be used to collect information for these routine updates is included in Appendix G. Reports will also include representative photographic documentation of restoration work as described above.

5.3 Annual Monitoring Reports

YMC will provide annual reports on the status of restoration/mitigation success by November 1 of each year. The monitoring period for each site are set forth in **Table 5**. Each report will reference:

- The project by the official numeric identifier issued by the EPA.
- The individual or company responsible for completing the monitoring.
- The individual or company responsible for compiling the report.
- Maps similar to those in **Figure 3** illustrating the restoration/mitigation sites and reference wetlands with transect locations, monitoring well locations, photo locations and other spatial information.
- Photo-documentation from each photo point taken at established directions for year-toyear comparison.
- The methodologies used to gather data if different from those outlined in this plan.
- Data forms and summaries including Army Corps Routine Wetland Delineation forms and additional hydrologic, soil and vegetation data.



- A comparison of past and current conditions at each restoration site in relation to prior condition and to performance criteria.
- Identification of contingency plan options for addressing performance criteria that are not met.



Table 5 lists monitoring and reporting applicable to each site:

Table 5: Monitoring and Reporting for Individual Sites¹

| Site | Detailed Monitoring | Routine Monitoring | Progress Reports | Annual Report |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| G-1 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G-2 | NA | 2 years ² | 2004 | 2004-2009 |
| G-3SW | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G-3NW | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G4 | NA | 2 years ² | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G5 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G6 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G7 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G8 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G9 | NA | 2 years ² | 2004 | 2004-2009 |
| G10 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G11 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| G12 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| 103 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| 103a | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| 111 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| 114 | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |
| GC-M | 3 years | 2 years | 2004 | 2005-2009 |

¹Monitoring and reporting as indicated or until success criteria is met

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table 6 lists tasks and anticipated completion dates for the first year's effort.

Table 6: Proposed Implementation Schedule for 2004-2005

| Task | Anticipated Completion Date |
|---|---|
| Seed collection | Completed in July-August 2003 |
| Monitoring well monitoring | May-October 2004 |
| Monitoring well report | July 12, 2004 |
| Contract plug growing | 2004 - 2005 |
| Topographic adjustments, installation of water spreaders, outlets, erosion control features | July – September 2004 |
| Vegetation seeding of species planted as seed | As snow allows access and topographic adjustment is completed |
| Vegetation planting of plugs and trees | By August 15, 2004 or during Spring 2005 |
| Reporting –progress updates on restoration/mitigation | 1 st and 15 th of each month, July-October 2004 |
| Reporting – special circumstances, such as performance issues | As needed |
| Monitoring | August 2005 |
| Reporting – annual monitoring report | November 2005 |



Areas graded and planted in 2004 and 2005 will be monitored for 5 years from the year of planting (3 years detailed and 2 years routine)

7.0 DEADLINES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CONSENT DECREE

The work described in this Restoration Plan is being undertaken pursuant to a Consent Decree entered into between the United States and various entities connected to the Yellowstone Mountain Club property. All disputes arising from this section may be subject to dispute resolution under the Consent Decree. Table 7 provides deadlines for complying with the consent decree.

Table 7: Deadlines for Consent Decree

| Section | Description of Work | Deadline | Comments |
|---------|--|---|--|
| 3.3.1 | Meet hydrologic criteria for all wetlands restoration sites, | Report due November 1, 2005 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | The state of the s |
| 3.3.1 | Meet soil criteria for all wetlands restoration sites | Report due November 1, 2006 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | Failure to meet soil criteria will not be considered a failure if hydrologic and vegetative criteria are being achieved |
| 3.3.1 | Meet vegetation criteria for all wetlands restoration sites | Report due November 1, 2005 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | Will not begin until 2006 if planting is delayed until spring 2005. |
| 3.3.1 | Meet hydrologic criteria for wetland mitigation site | Report due November 1, 2006 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | |
| 3.3.1 | Meet soil criteria for wetland mitigation site | Report due November 1, 2006 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | Failure to meet soil criteria will not be considered a failure if hydrologic and vegetative criteria are being achieved |
| 3.3.1 | Meet vegetation criteria for wetland mitigation site | Report due November 1, 2006 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | |
| 3.3.1 | Meet vegetation criteria for channel restoration | Report due November 1, 2005 and November 1 each year until the end of monitoring for each site | Will not begin until 2006 if planting is delayed until spring 2005. |
| 3.3.1 | Meet bank stability criteria for channel restorations | Report due November 1, 2005 and November 1 each year until the end of | |



Table 7: Deadlines for Consent Decree

| | 1 able 7: Deadlines for Consent Decree | | | | |
|---------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Section | Description of Work | Deadline | Comments | | |
| | | monitoring for each site | | | |
| 5.1 | Spring 2004 monitoring well reporting | Weekly well monitoring results will be reported electronically on a biweekly basis until June 30, 2004. A final report with recommendations for topographic adjustments will be provided to EPA by July 12, 2004 | | | |
| 5.2 | Progress updates | Beginning on July 1, 2004 and then on the 1 st and 15 th of each month until construction and planting is complete. No reports will be provided during winter months with no activity. | Deadline assumes construction begins in June; if it does not begin until July, the first report will be due August 1, 2004. | | |
| 5.3 | Annual monitoring reports | November 1 of each year | | | |



8.0 Ongoing Activities

Notwithstanding paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, five years after completion of the work described in this Appendix, and only as permitted by applicable law, YMC shall not be prohibited from cutting vegetation in the restoration and mitigation areas to the minimum extent necessary to prevent unanticipated interference with playing golf on the immediately adjacent portions of the course as currently configured. YMC shall provide EPA with two working days' notice prior to undertaking cutting of vegetation pursuant to this provision. Further, it is acknowledged that turning off or reducing golf course irrigation in any location shall not be considered draining or dewatering as used in Paragraph 23. This Paragraph will survive termination of the Consent Decree.



9.0 REFERENCES

- Chin, A. 1989. Step pool in stream channels. Progress in Physical Geography. V. 13, p. 391-407.
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31. U.S.D.I. Fish and Wildlife Services. Washington, D.C.
- Denbow, J., D. Klemments, D. Rothman, E. Garbisch, C. Bartoulds, M. Kraus, D. MacLean, G. Thunhorst. 1996. Guidelines for the Development of Wetland Replacement Areas. Report 379: Transportation Research Board, National Research Council. pp. 41-78.
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1. Department of the Army. Vicksburg, MS.
- Gish, Jim. 2003. Personal communication about sedge, grass and other plant materials used for wetland restoration March 14, 2003. Employee of Granite Seed.
- Hitchcock, C. and A. Cronquist. 1973. Flora of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Press. Seattle. 730p.
- HDR Engineering Inc. 2002. Wetland Restoration Plan: Proposed Golf Course, Yellowstone Mountain Club. Prepared for: Yellowstone Mountain Club, P.O. Box 161097, Big Sky, MT 59716. Bozeman, MT.
- HDR Engineering Inc. 2002. Revised Wetland Restoration Plan: Proposed Golf Course, Yellowstone Mountain Club. Prepared for: Yellowstone Mountain Club, P.O. Box 161097, Big Sky, MT 59716. Bozeman, MT.
- Henry, Christophe P. and Claude Amoros. 1995. Restoration Ecology of Riverine Wetlands III. Vegetation Survey and Monitoring Optimization. October 1995. 4 pp.
- Holzhauser, Russ. 2003. Personal communication about sedge, grass and other plant materials used for wetland restoration March 31, 2003. Russ is an employee of Western Native Seed.
- Hook, P. 2003. Telephone conversation concerning the 2001 research paper with J. Klausmann and the use of seeding as a wetland restoration technique for sedges, grasses and forbs. February 20, 2003.
- Klausmann, J. and P. Hook. 2001. Comparison of Seven Methods for Revegetating Sedge-Dominated Rocky Mountain Wetland. Teton County, WY and USEPA. 48p.
- Klausmann, J. 2003. Telephone conversation concerning the 2001 research paper with P. Hook and the use of seeding as a wetland restoration technique for sedges, grasses and forbs. March 21, 2003.



- Kolka R. K., E. A. Nelson, C. C. Trettin. 2000. Conceptual Assessment Framework for Forested Wetland Restoration: The Pen Branch Experience. Ecological Engineering 15. pp. S17-S21.
- Milner, G. 2003. Wetland Mitigation Strategies for Success. Land and Water, January/February 2003. pp. 56-63.
- Mitsch William J., Renee F. Wilson. 1996. Improving the Success of Wetland Creation and Restoration with Know-How, Time, and Self-Design. Ecological Applications. Vol. 6, No. 1. pp. 77-83.
- Mitsch, William J., Xinyuan Wu, Robert W. Nairn. 1998. Creating and Restoring Wetlands. BioScience Vol. 48 No. 12. December 1998. pp. 1019-1030
- Mitsch, J. William, James G. Gosselink. 2000. Wetlands Third Edition: Chapter 19, Wetland Creation and Restoration. June 2000. pp. 653-686
- Montgomery D.R. and Buffington. J.M. 1997. Channel-reach morphology in mountain drainage basins. Geol. Soc. Ameri. Bulletin, v. 109, no. 5, p. 596-611.
- Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2002. Hydric soils of the United States introduction. Downloaded from internet 6/26/2002. http://www.statlab.iastate.edu/soils/hydric/intro.html.
- Nesser, J.A., Ford, G.L., Maynard, C.L., and D.S. Page-Dumroese. 1997. Ecological units of the Northern Region: subsections. General Technical Report INT-GTR-369. U.S.D.A. Forest Service. Ogden, UT. 88 pp.
- Ossinger, M. 1999. Success Standards for Wetland Mitigation Projects a Guideline. Washington State Dept. of Transportation. 31 pp.
- Payne, G.F. 1973. Vegetative rangeland types in Montana. Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Montana State University. Bozeman, MT.
- Pierce, Gary J. 1996. Wetland Mitigation, Wetland Training Institute (presented by Wetland Training Institute, Red Lodge, MT) June 17-21, 1996. 19 pp.
- Reed, P.B. 1988. National list of plant species that occur in wetlands: North West (Region 9). Biological Report 88(26.9). May 1988. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Washington, D.C.
- Rosgen, D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs. CO
- Smith, R.D., A. Ammann, C. Bartoldus, and M.M. Brinson. 1995. An approach for assessing wetland functions using hydrogeomorphic classification, reference wetlands, and functional indices. Wetland Research Program Technical Report WRP-DE-9. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station. Vicksburg, MS.



- Society of Wetland Scientists. 2000a. Position Paper on Performance Standards for Wetland Restoration and Creation. 4 pp.
- Society of Wetland Scientists. 2000b. Position Paper on the Definition of Wetland Restoration. 8/6/2000. 3 pp.
- Soil Conservation Service. 1989. Soil survey of Madison County Area, MT. Bozeman, MT.
- Steinle, A. 2002. Email to Jeff Berglund, Land & Water Consulting, Inc. regarding applicable wetland plant lists in Montana. May 10, 2002. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Helena, MT.
- Streever, B., J. Zedler. 2000. To Plant or Not to Plant. March 2000. BioScience. Vol. 50:3, pp. 188-190.
- Thomas, D.B., S.R. Abt, R.A. Mussetter, and M.D. Harvey. 2000. A design procedure for sizing step-pool structures. Joint Conference on Water Resources Engineering and Water Resources Planning & Management. Am. Soc. of Civil Engineers. Minneapolis, MN.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1991a. Hydraulic design of flood control channels. EM1110-2-1601.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1991b. Questions & answers on 1987 Corps of Engineers manual. October 7, 1991
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1991c. Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Proposal Guidelines. San Francisco District. November 1991. 11p.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1992. CECW-OR March 6, 1992 memorandum: clarification and interpretation of the 1987 manual.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2001a. Omaha Regulatory Definitions. Terminology and Definitions, Goldsberry, May 2001. Downloaded from http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/html/od-tl/textsearch/GUIDANCE/Definitions%20Omaha%20Regulatory%20May01.html 2/20/2003. 31 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2001b. Jurisdictional determinations case specific questions and answers (SWANCC case studies, questions and answers, Goldsberry, (Q&A) May-2001). Omaha, NE. Downloaded from http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/html/od-tl/textsearch/SWANCC/SWANCC%20Omaha%20JD%20Case%20Studies%20May01.html on February 19, 2003. 8 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2002a. National Wetlands Mitigation Action Plan. December 24, 2002. 5 pp & 7 pp.



- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2002b. Regulatory Guidance Letter: Guidance on Compensatory Mitigation Projects for Aquatic Resource Impacts Under the Corps Regulatory Program Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. December 4, 2002. No. 02-2 16 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Sacramento District Regulatory Program. 1996. Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Proposal Guidelines. Downloaded from http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/cespk-co/regulatory/habmitmon.html 2/11/2003. 30 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1992a. Design and Construction Requirements for Establishing Herbaceous Wetland Vegetation. May 1993. WRP Technical Note VN-EM-3.1. 4 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1992b. Wetlands Engineering: Design Sequence for Wetlands Restoration and Establishment. May 1992. WRP Technical Note WG-RS-3.1. 4 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1993a. Wetlands Mitigation Evaluation: A Bibliography. Jan. 1993. WRP Technical Note WG-EV-6.1. 3 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1993b. Baseline Site Assessments for Wetland Vegetation Establishment. August 1993. WRP Technical Note VN-EV-2.1. 6 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1993c. Basic Considerations for Vegetative Design of Wetlands. August 1993. WRP Technical Note VN-EM-3.2. 5 pp.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Wetlands Research Program (WRP). 1999. Examples of Performance Standards for Wetland Creation and Restoration in Section 404 Permits and an Approach to Developing Performance Standards. January 1999. WRP Technical Note WG-RS-3.3 14 pp. 5 pp.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1993. Restoring and Creating Wetlands: A Handbook for the Rocky Mountain West. EPA908-B-95-900. January 1993. 42 pp.
- Wetlands West. 2000. Wetland delineation for the proposed Yellowstone Mountain Club, Golf Course. April 2001. Prepared for: Yellowstone Mountain Club, P.O. Box 161097, Big Sky, MT 59716. Bozeman, MT.
- Western Regional Climate Center. 2003. Length of "freeze free" season probabilities for Big Sky 3S, Montana (240775). Downloaded from internet 1/23/2003. http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliTFrezD.pl?mtbig3.
- Zedler, J. B. 2000. Progress in Wetland Restoration Ecology. Tree Vol.15, no. 10. October 2000. pp. 402-407.





FIGURES

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



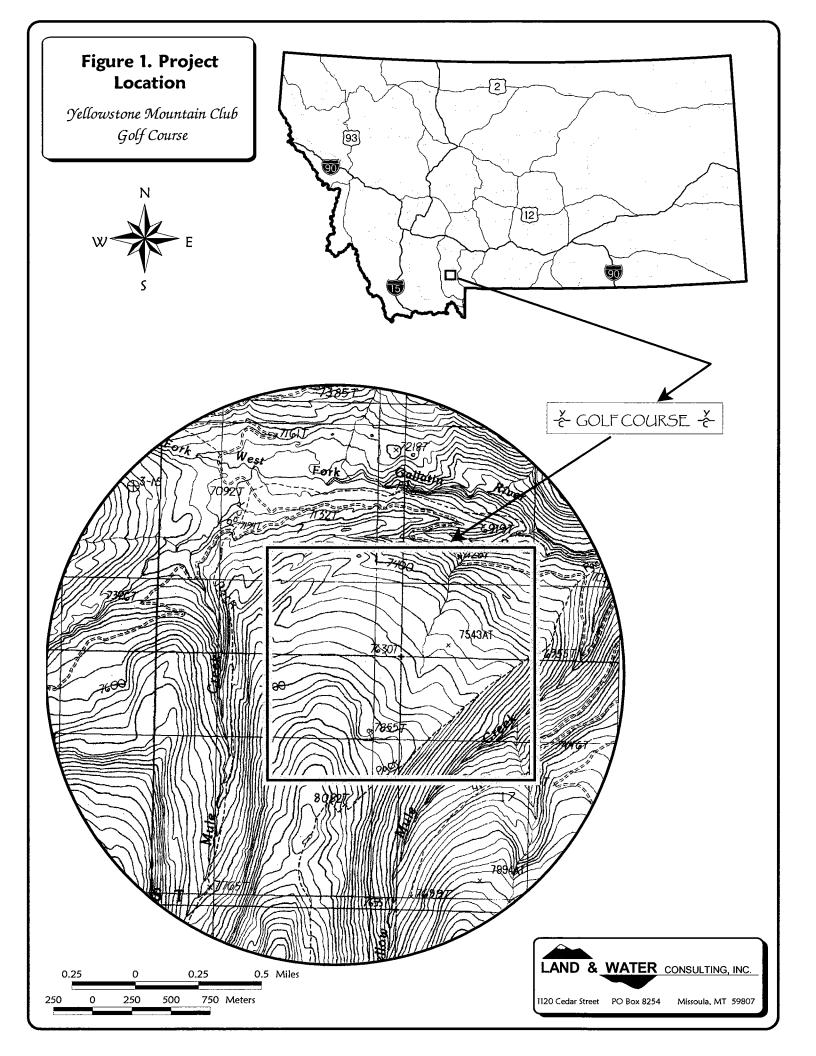
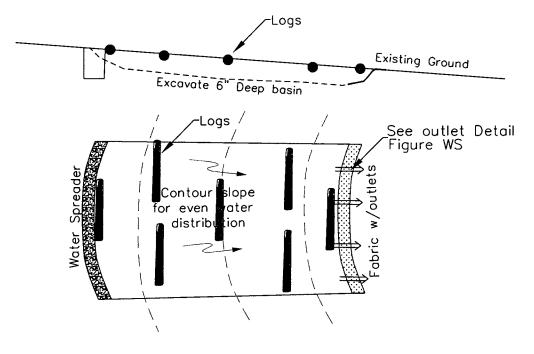


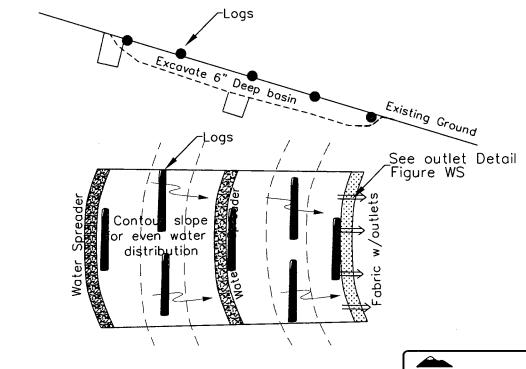
Figure -2a Water Spreader - General Wetland Design

YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB WETLAND RESTORATION

Nearly Level Sites



Steeper Sites



LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC.

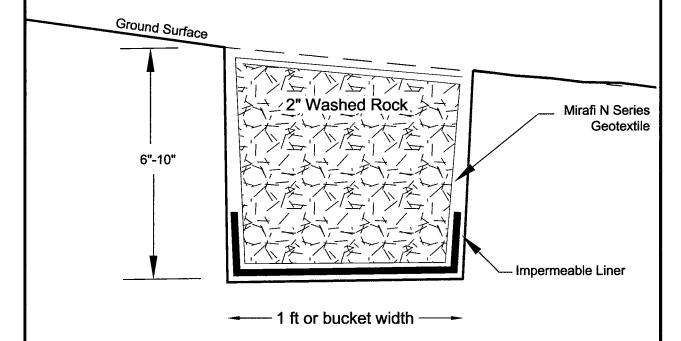
P.O. BOX 8254 Missoula, MT 59807

PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 - 04:42:51 pm
DRAWING NAME:
L:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Finol\wetland-design1.dv
SHEET 1 0F _______

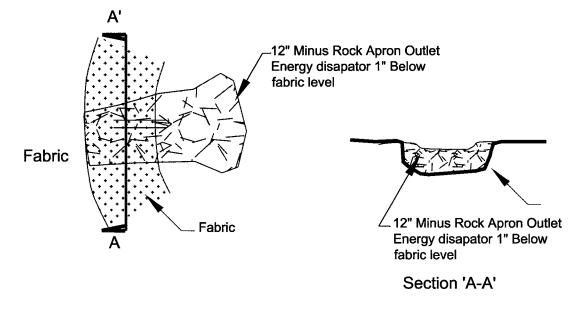
Figure -2b Water Spreader & Outlet Detail

YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB WETLAND RESTORATION

Trench Detail

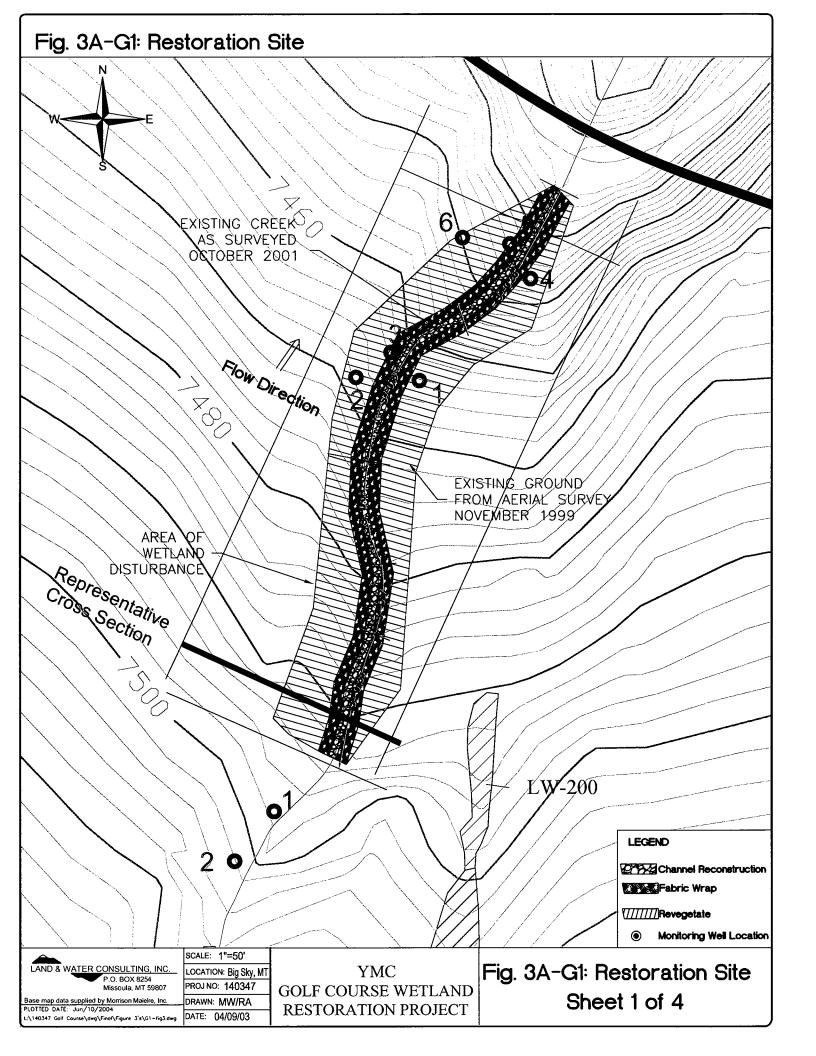


Wetland Outlet Detail

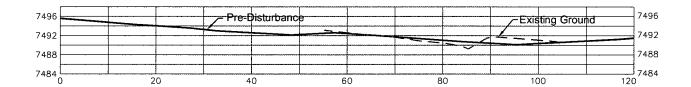


LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC.
P.O. BOX 8254
Missoula, MT 59807

PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 - 04:43:18 pm DRAWING NAME: L:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Final\wetland-design1.dw SHEET _2 of _2









Base map data supplied by Morrison Maielre, Inc.
PLOTTED DATE: Jun/10/2004
L:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Finot\Figure 3's\G1-fig3.dwg

SCALE: 1"=20'
LOCATION: Big Sky, MT
PROJ NO: 140347
DRAWN: MW/RA

DATE: 04/09/03

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3B-G1: Representative Grading Cross Section Sheet 2 of 4

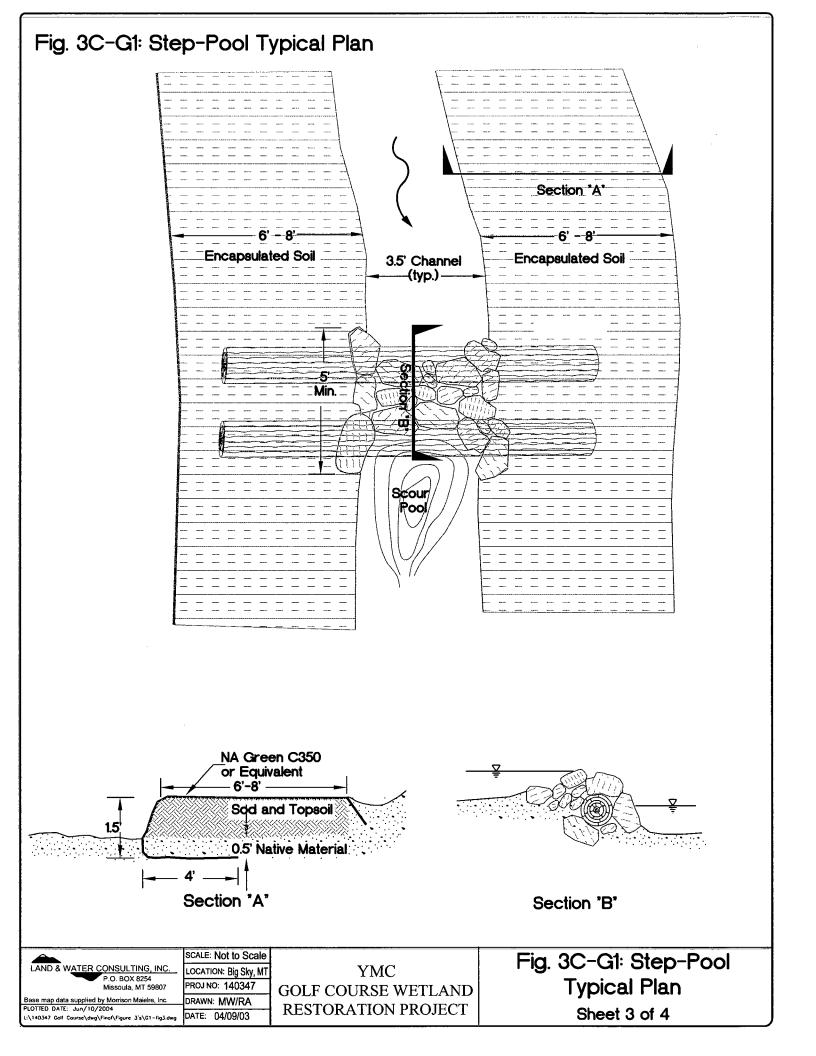


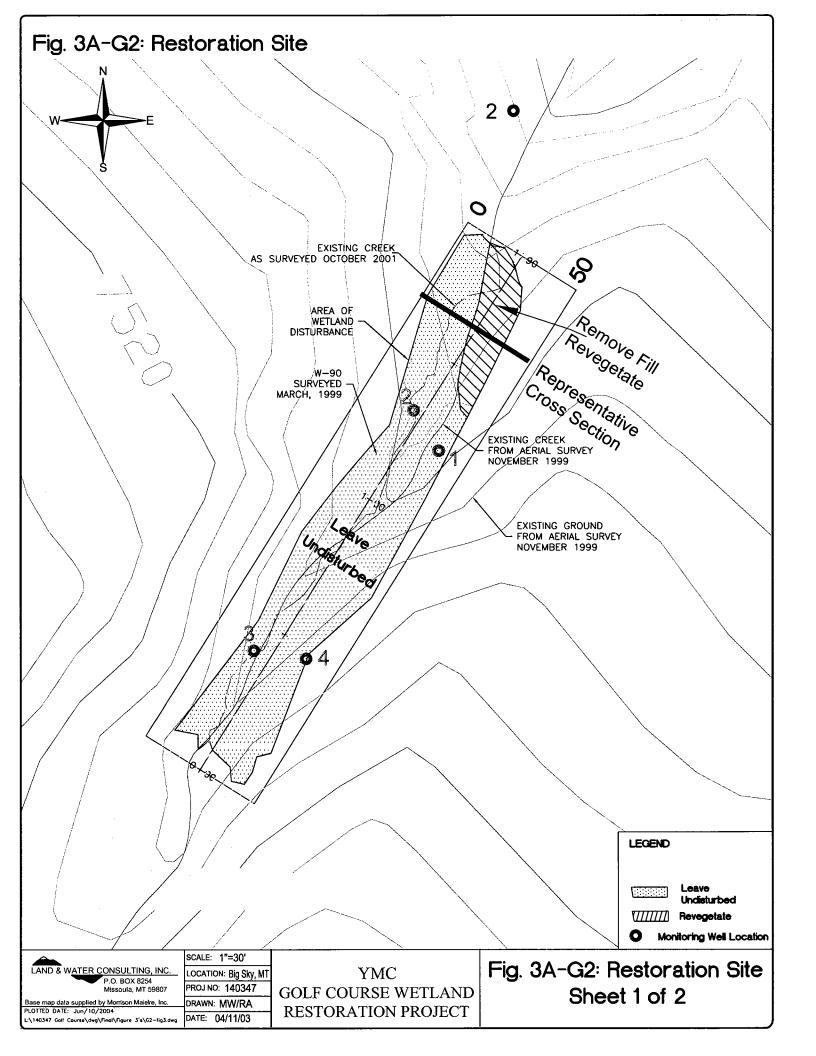
Fig. 3D-G1: Step-Pool Spacing for different channel gradients See Detail Drawing (figure 3C-G1) for Step Construction 16.0' Typ. 10.0 Тур. NOTES: Install fabric so that no voids exist between fabric and soil. Install fabric staples as per manufacturers specifications. Install wood pieces averaging 8 inches diameter and 4 feet in length in the stream bank and extending into the stream channel prior to installation of fabric.

 Configuration of channel form, wood, step spacing and other aspects of this design may be modified during construction by oversight hydrologist to optimize habitat values and channel stability.

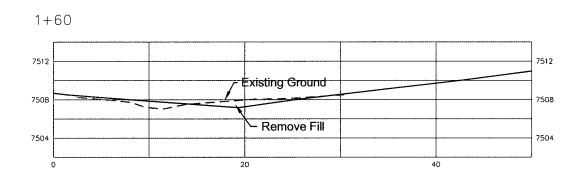
| LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. |
|--|
| P.O. BOX 8254 |
| Missoula, MT 59807 |
| Base map data supplied by Morrison Maielre, Inc. |
| PLOTTED DATE: Jun/10/2004 |
| L:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Finol\Figure 3's\G1-fig3.dwg |

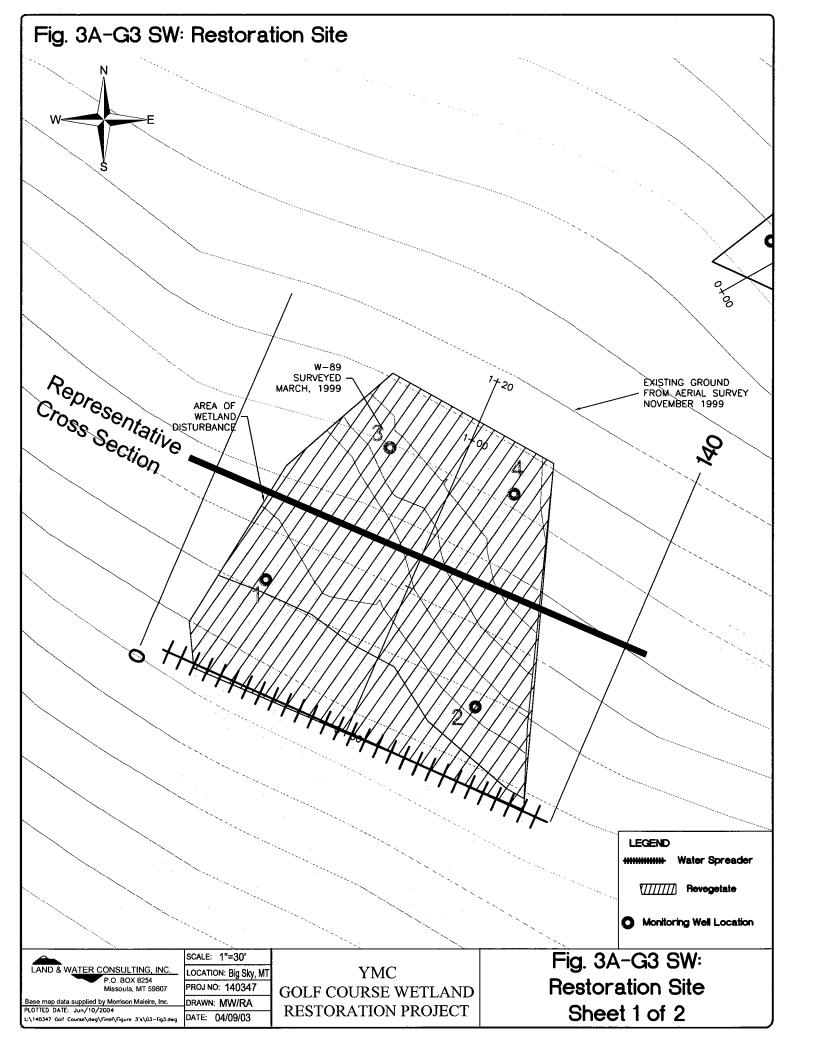
| SCALE: Not to Scale |
|-----------------------|
| LOCATION: Big Sky, MT |
| PROJ NO: 140347 |
| DRAWN: MW/RA |
| DATE: 04/09/03 |

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3D-G1: Step-Pool Spacing Sheet 4 of 4



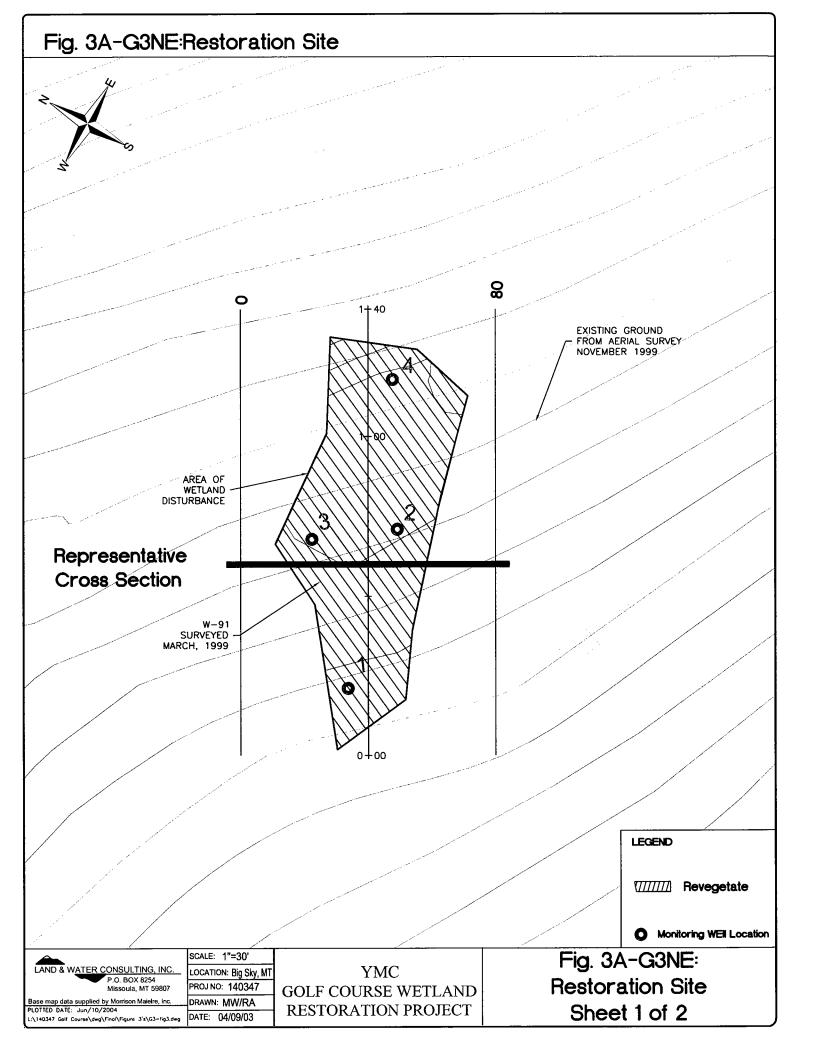




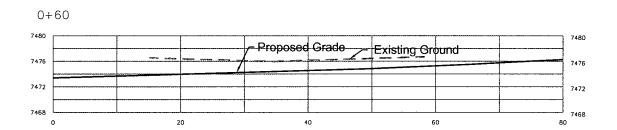






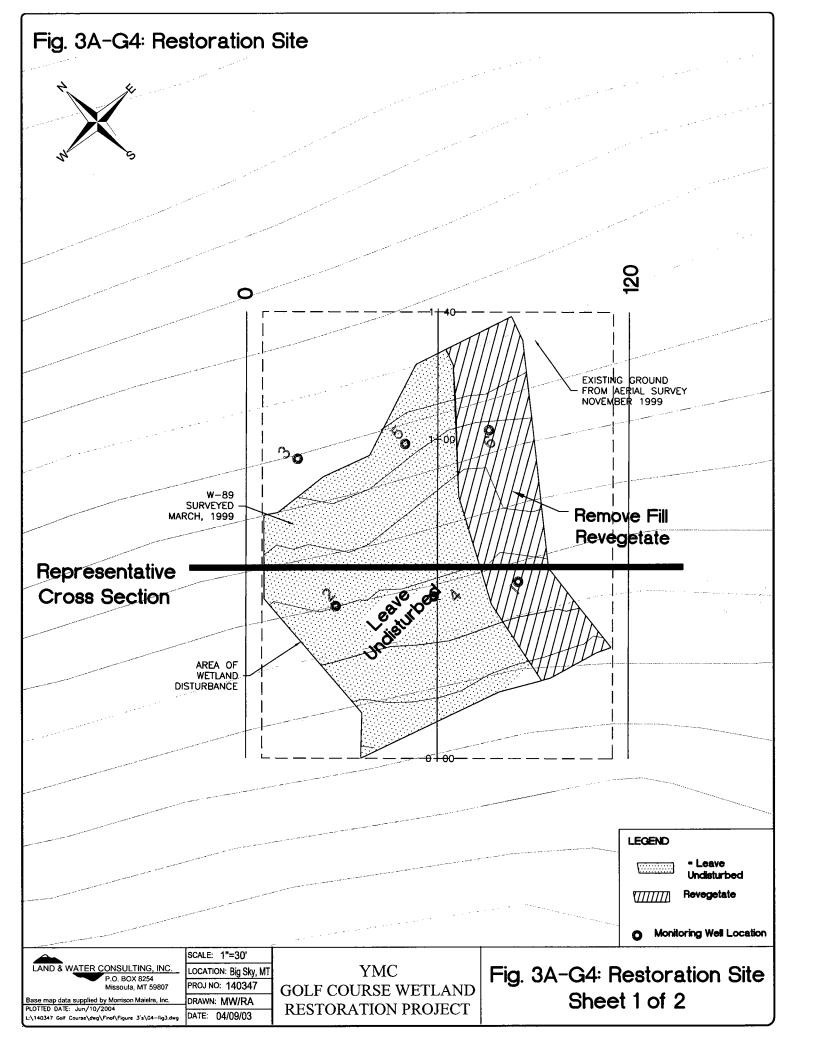




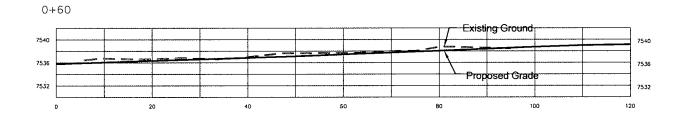


SCALE: 1"=15'
LOCATION: Big Sky, MT
PROJ NO: 140347
DRAWN: MW/RA
DATE: 04/09/03

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3B-G3 NE:
Representative Grading
Cross Section Sheet 2 of 2





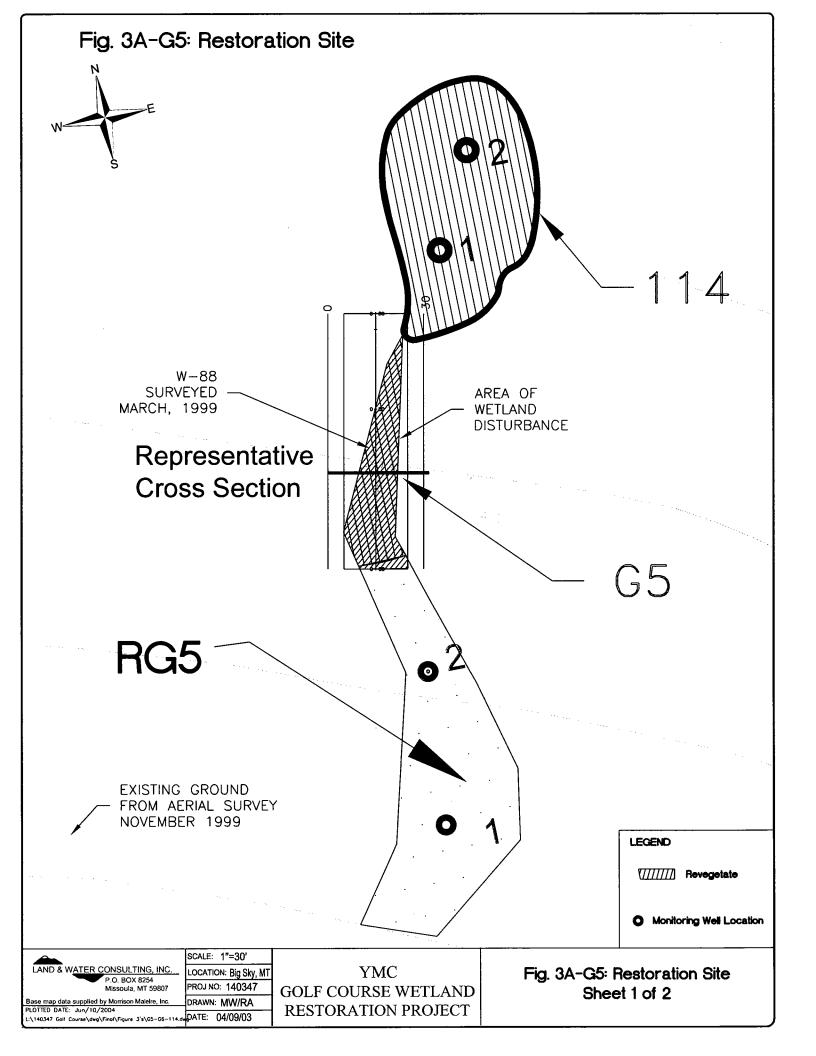




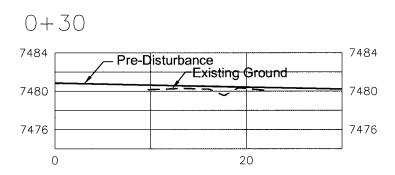
Base map data supplied by Morrison Maielre, Inc.
PLOTTED DATE: Jun/10/2004
L\140347 Golf Course\deg\Finol\Figure 3's\G4-fig3.deg

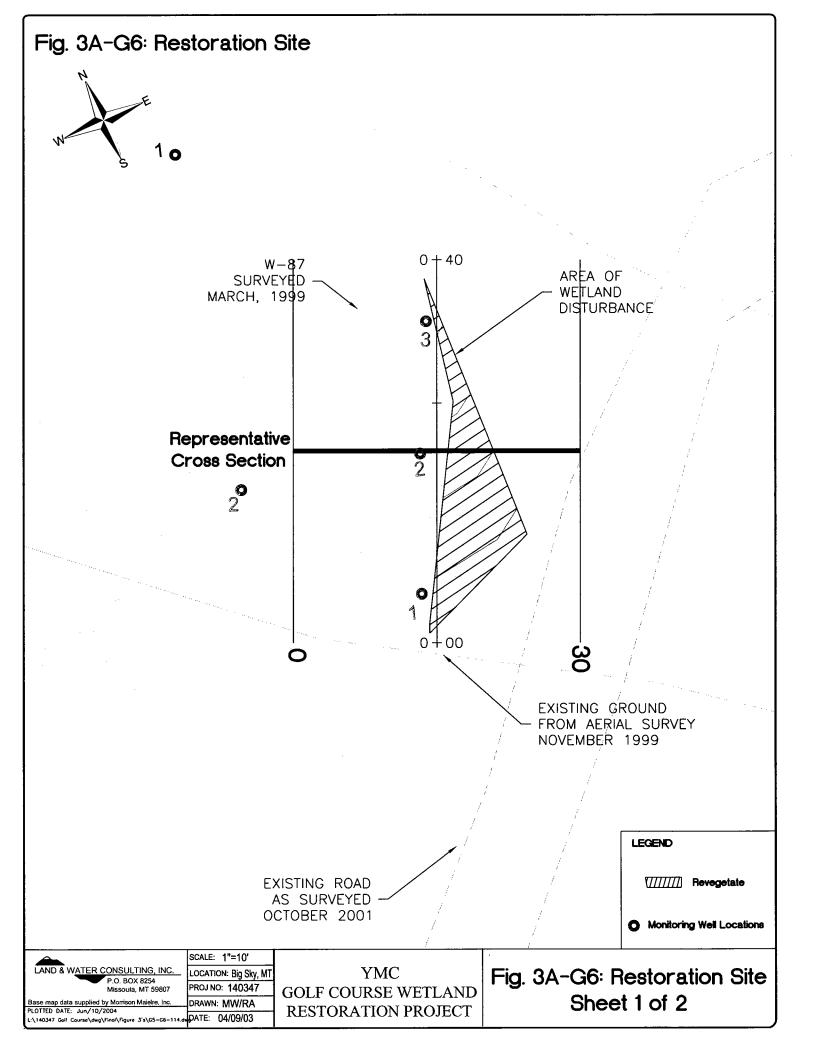
SCALE: 1"=20'
LOCATION: Big Sky, MT
PROJ NO: 140347
DRAWN: MW/RA
DATE: 04/09/03

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3B-G4: Representative Grading Cross Section
Sheet 2 of 2

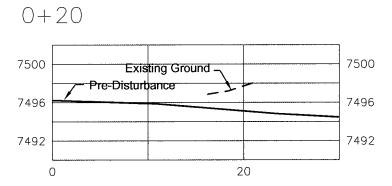


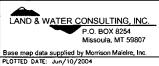








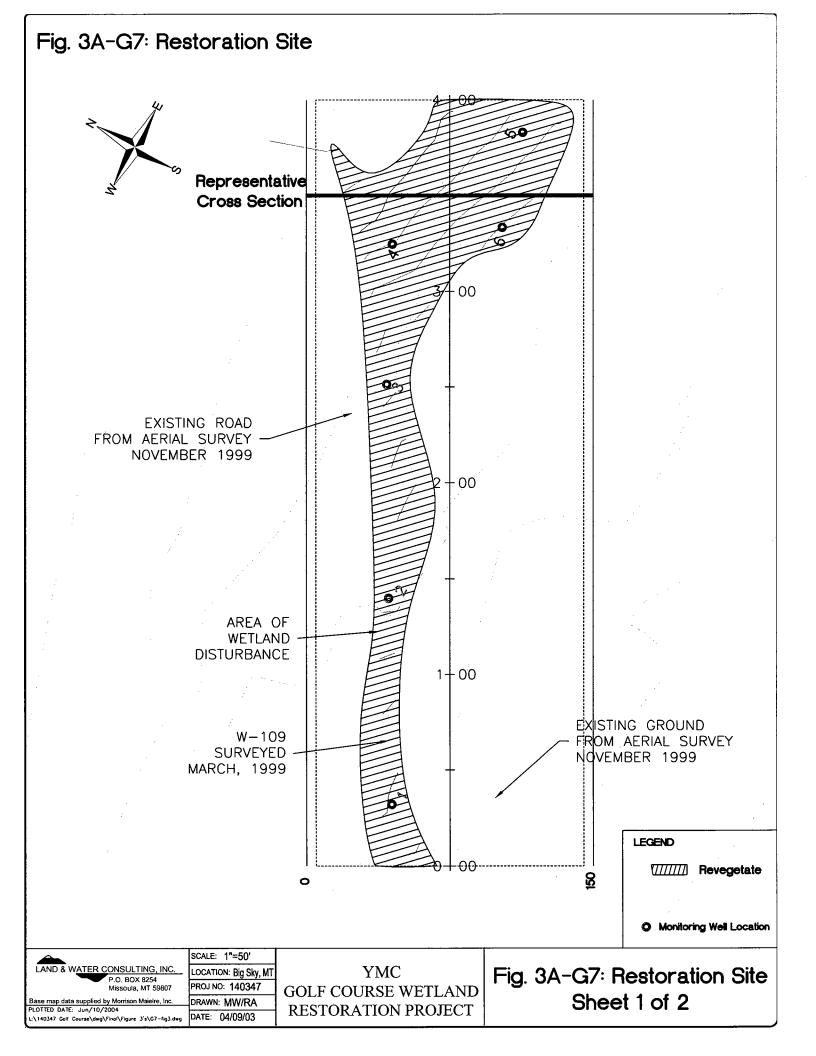




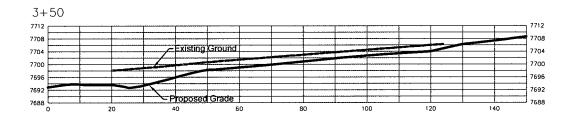
SCALE: 1"=10' LOCATION: Big Sky, MT PROJ NO: 140347 DRAWN: MW/RA DATE: 04/09/03 L:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Finol\Figure 3's\G5-G6-114.d

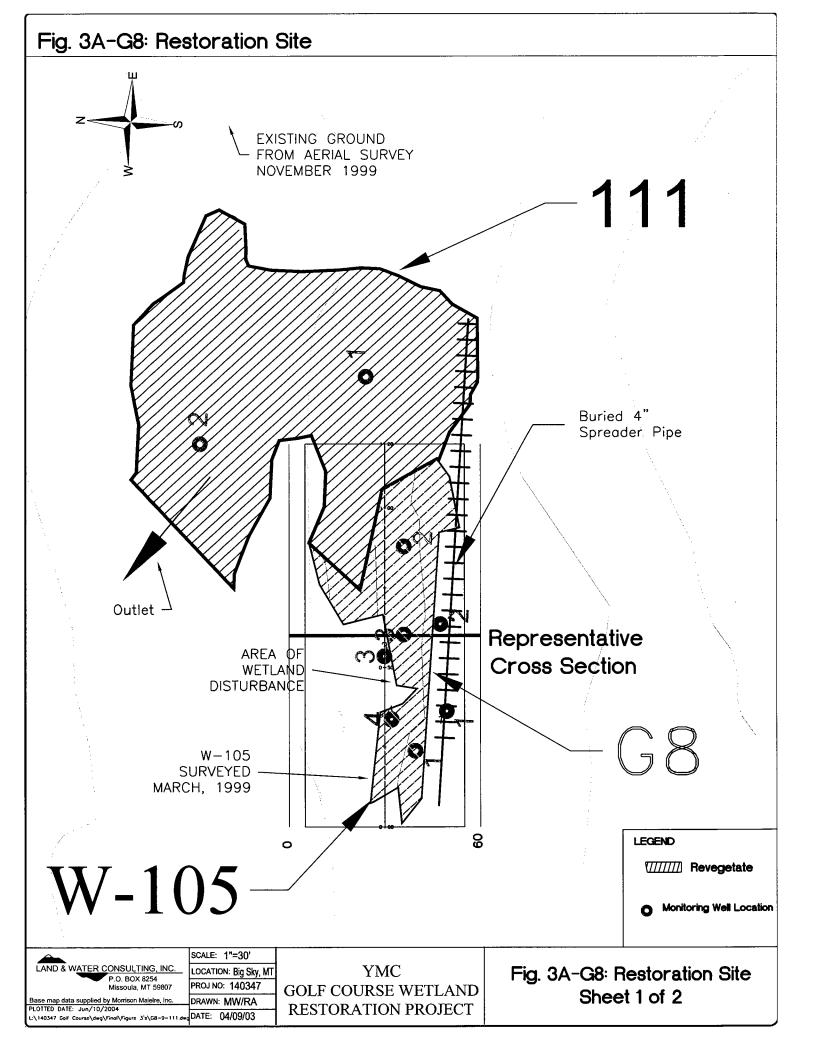
YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

Fig. 3B-G6: Representative **Grading Cross Section** Sheet 2 of 2



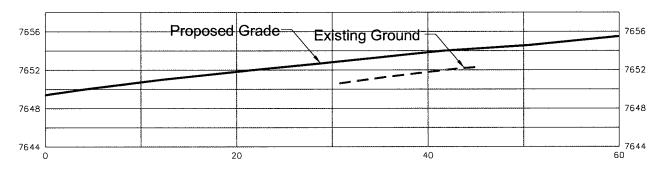








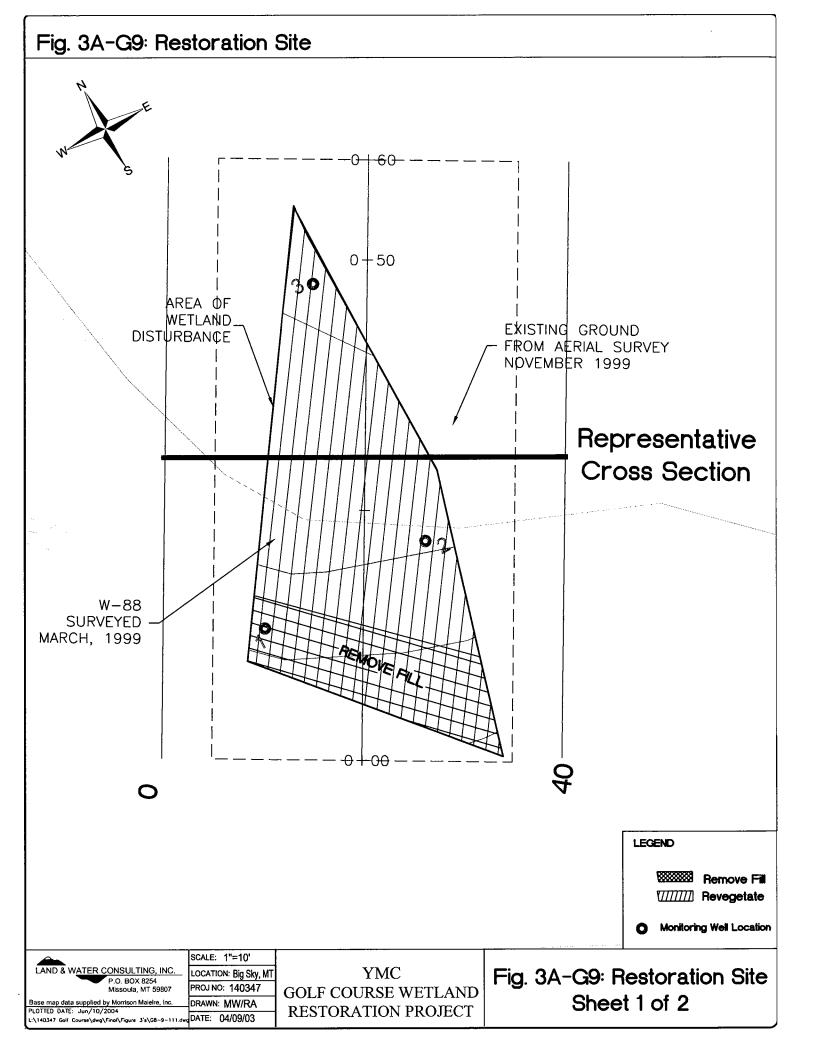




:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Final\Figure 3's\G8-9-111

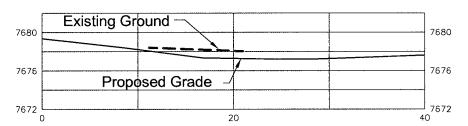
SCALE: 1"=10'
LOCATION: Big Sky, MT
PROJ NO: 140347
DRAWN: MW/RA

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3B-G8: Representative Grading Cross Section Sheet 2 of 2

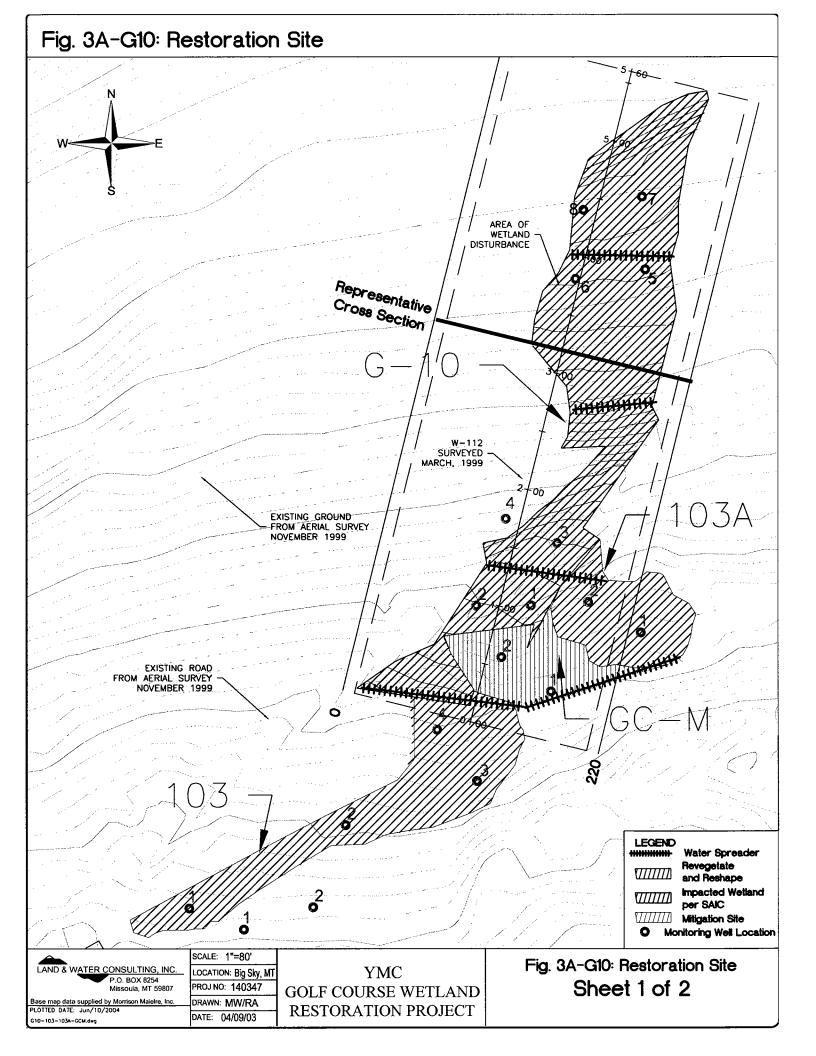






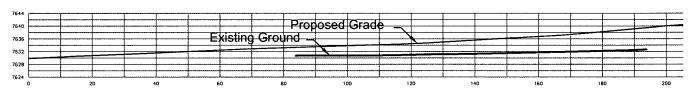


:\140347 Golf Course\dwg\Finot\Figure 3's\G8~9-111.



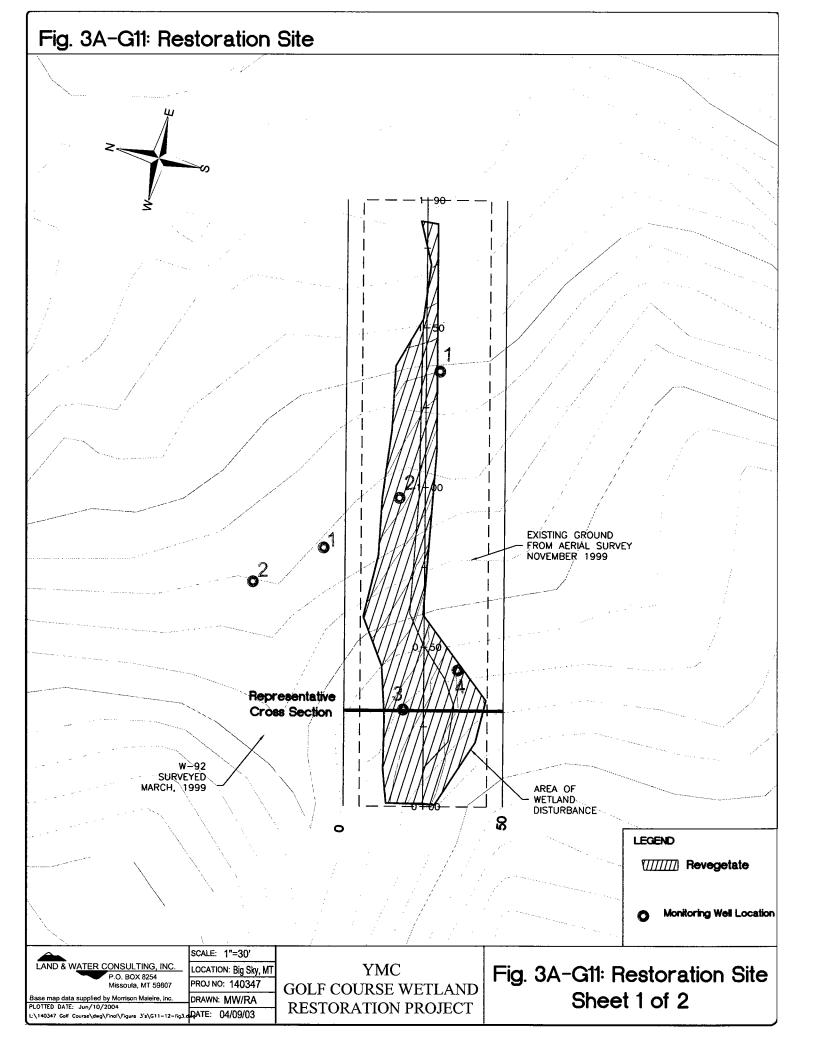




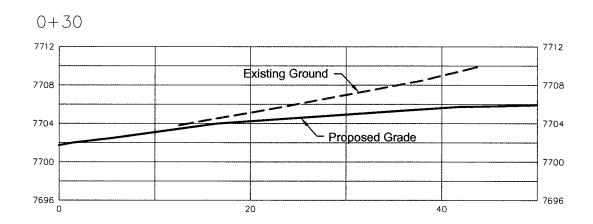


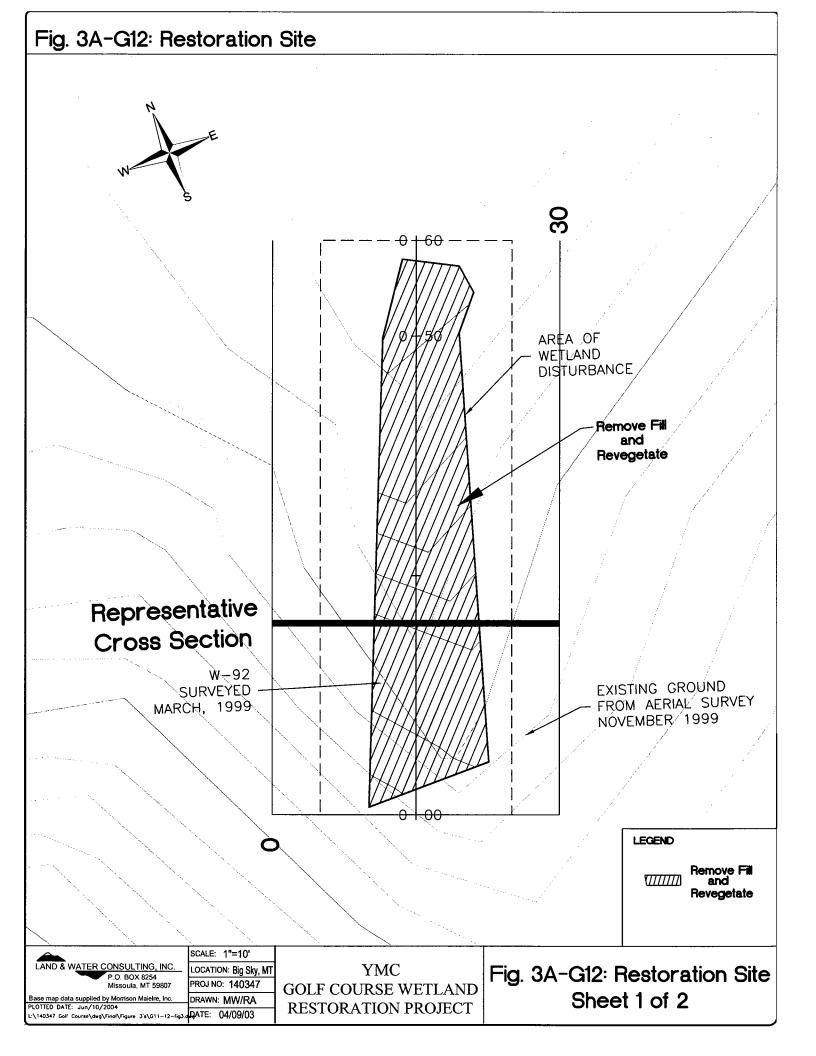
SCALE: 1"=30'
LOCATION: Big Sky, MT
PROJ NO: 140347
DRAWN: MW/RA

YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT Fig. 3B-G10: Representative Grading Cross Section Sheet 2 of 3

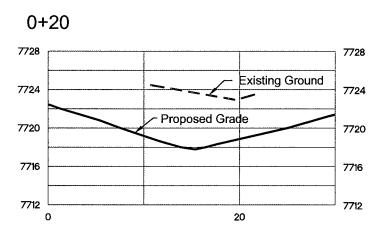


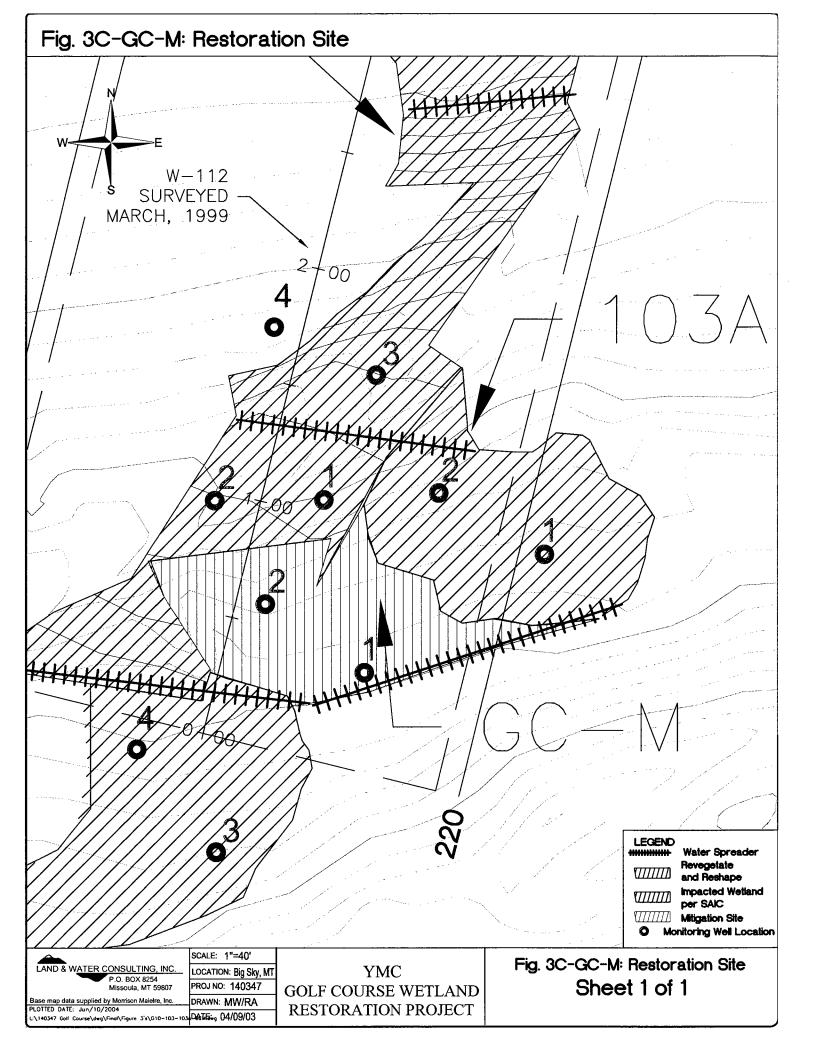


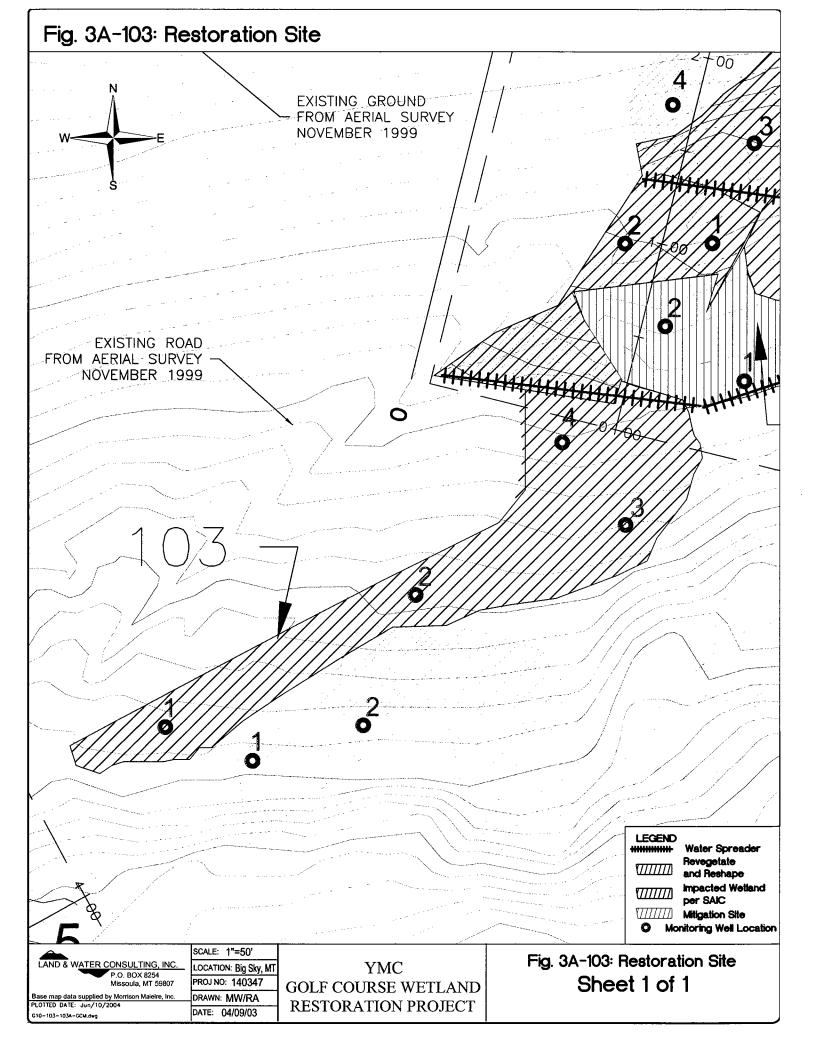


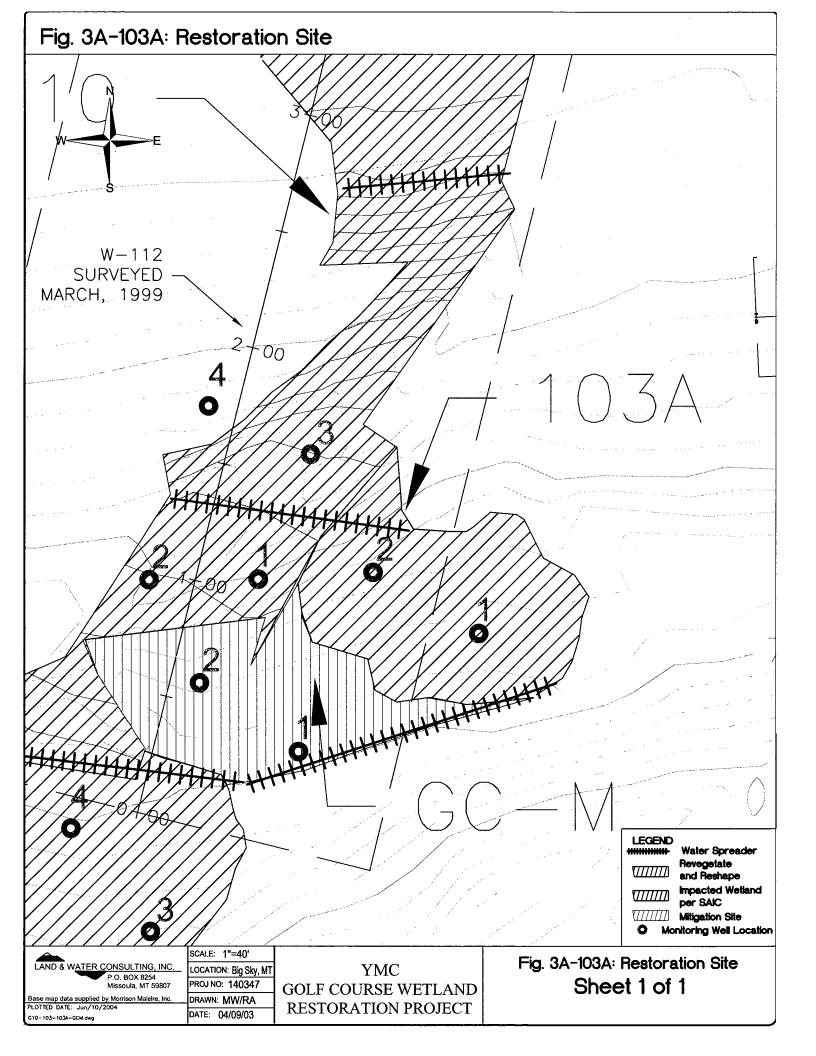


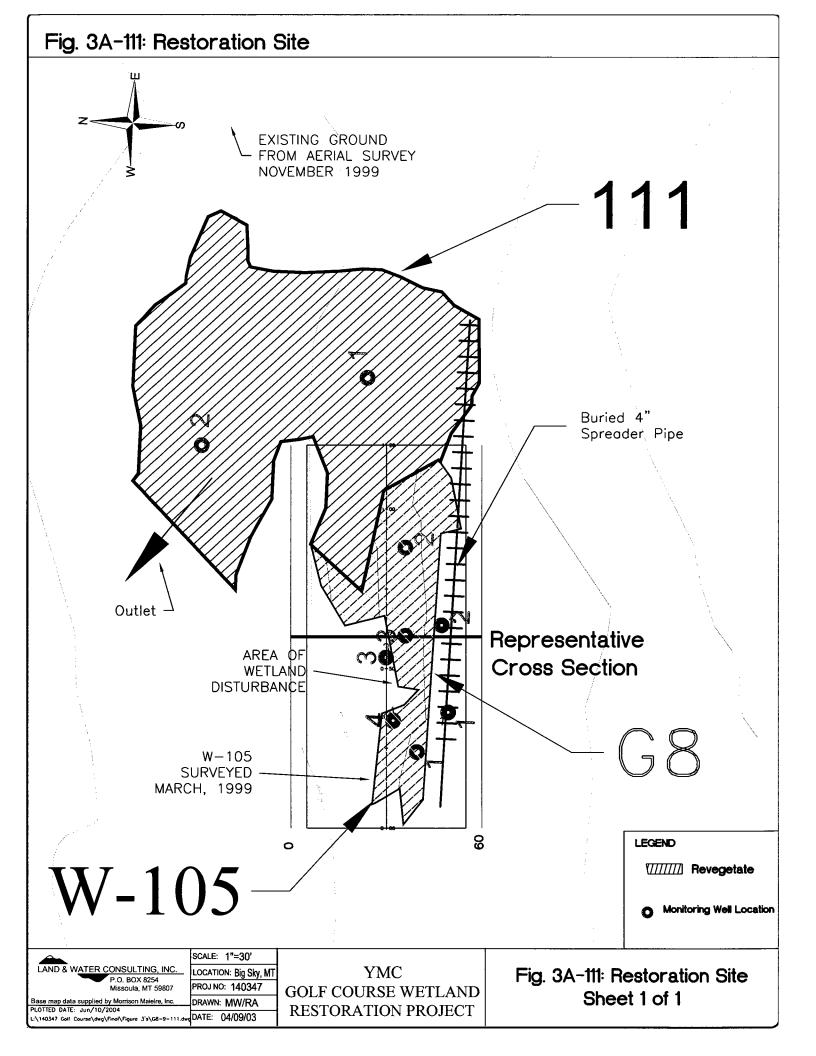


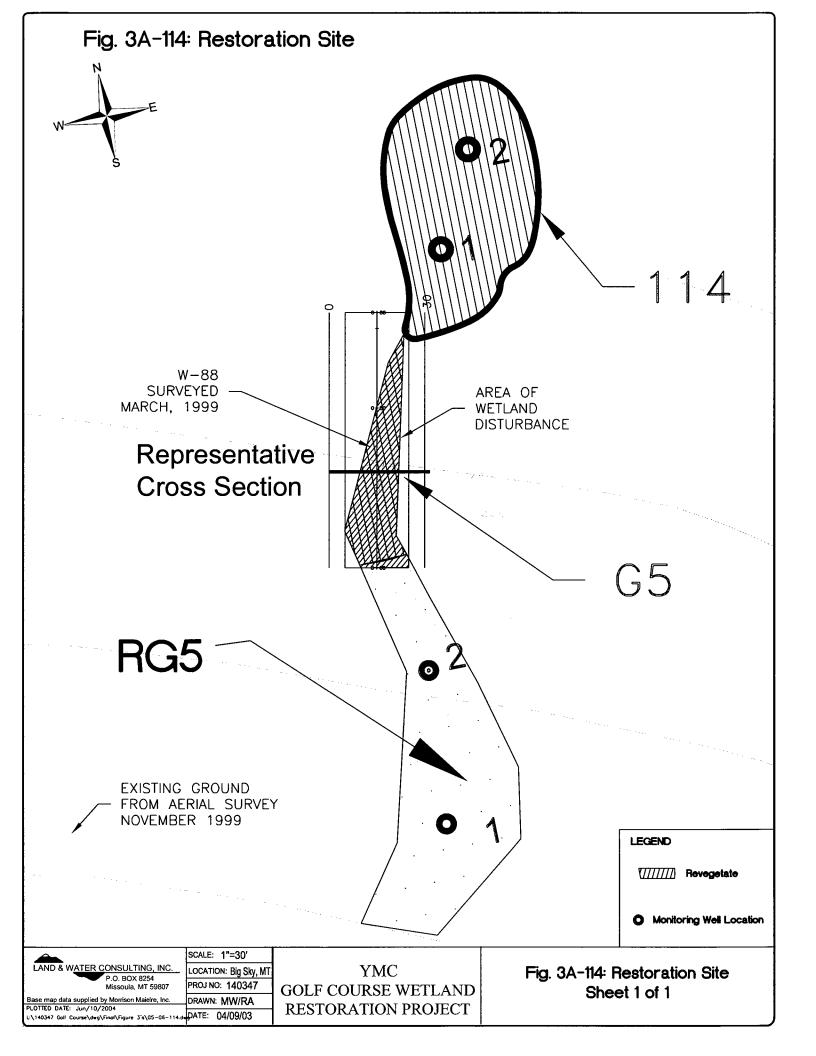














Appendix A

GOLF COURSE RESTORATION SITES (LARGE MAP)

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project





Appendix B

EXAMPLE PHOTOGRAPHS OF RESTORATION SITES AND REFERENCE WETLANDS

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project





Photo 1: View looking north at G1 along reconstructed channel.



Photo 2: View looking north at G2. Arrow points to sediment to be removed.





Photo 3: View looking south at G3NE (foreground).

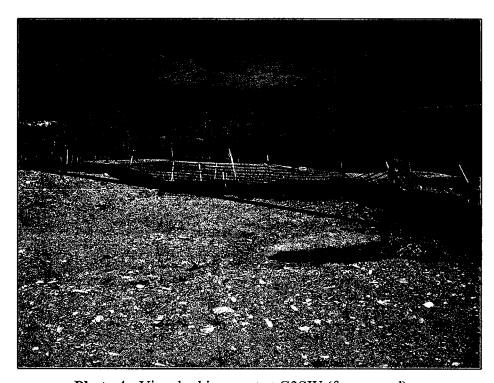


Photo 4: View looking west at G3SW (foreground).





Photo 5: View looking north at G4. Arrow points to sediment to be removed.



Photo 6: View looking north at G5. Arrows point to sediment to be removed.





Photo 7: View looking west at G6. Arrow points to sediment to be removed.



Photo 8: View looking northeast at G8 with approximate area of restoration.





Photo 9: View looking southwest at G9 with approximate area of restoration.



Photo 10: View looking northeast at G11 (foreground).





Photo 11: View looking south at Reference Wetland RG2G3G4.

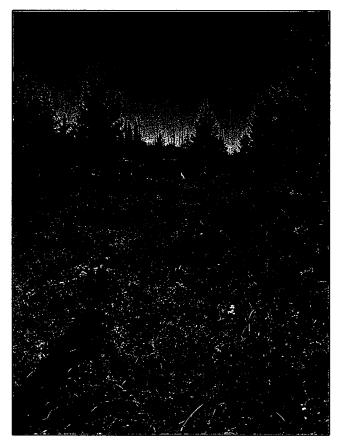


Photo 12: View looking south of upper half of Reference Wetland G5.





Photo 13: View looking northwest of Reference Wetland G6.



Photo 14: View looking northeast of Reference Wetland G11.





Appendix C

REFERENCE WETLAND AREA VEGETATION DATA

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



Vegetation Coverage Data from Nine Golf Course Reference Areas for Plants Considered for Revegetation

| resetation coverage data | がっ フェニュニュニュ ファブ | | | | 6 | | | , | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|------|---|-----------|
| Selenti Te Nome | Соптот Name | RGI | RGI REGAGSIGE BRGS REGG | RGS | RG6 | RG7 | 319)/019/69/89X | RGII | RG8/G9/G10/G12/RG11 Average Cover Constancy | Constancy |
| Actor foliages | :11 🗸 | 3 | 10 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 10 | 10 | 01 | 6.3 | 100 |
| Calamagnostic annodancie | | 04 | 60 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 10 | E | 9.8 | 100 |
| Carar utriculata | | | 3 | 3 | 10 | 0.5 | 10 | | 5.3 | 71 |
| Equisotum grvense | field horsetail | 3 | 50 | 20 | 09 | 10 | 50 | 40 | 33 | 100 |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | | 0.5 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 71 |
| Horacloum langtum | cow-parsnip | 3 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 4.7 | 100 |
| hingus oneifolius | Drimmonds rish | 3 | 3 | 30 | 3 | | | | 8.6 | 57 |
| Lodin glandilogum | I abrador tea | | | | | | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 14 |
| Mimilie cuttotus | common monkey-flower | | 3 | 10 | | 0.5 | | 3 | 4.1 | 57 |
| Milliains guillias | olnina hluagrass | | | | 0.5 | | | | 0.5 | 14 |
| rod dipina | alpuic Diucgiass | ,, | 0.5 | | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3.8 | 85 |
| rhieum aipinum | alphie timotity | | 200 | 0.5 | 0.5 | ۲ | 6 | 6 | 2.2 | 85 |
| Kibes lacustre | prickly cultain | | | 3 | 3 | , | | 10 | 4.5 | 43 |
| Saxifraga arguta | prook saxiirage | | | , | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10.6 | 95 |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | | . IO | 3 | C.O | 2 | 77 | 92 | 10.0 | G |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | | 3 | | 0.5 | 3 | 3 | | 2.4 | 57 |
| 1. October 10 the 0/ | 1. Canatana is the 0 of reference areas with each species present | n seinen | resent | | | | | | | |

^{1:} Constancy is the % of reference areas with each species present.

Vegetation Coverage Data Summary from 40 Golf Course Wetlands for Plants Considered for Revegetation

| er ber - Seientiffe Name | Соттоп Лате | Average Cover | 🗀 😁 Constancy! |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Aster foliaceus | Leafy-bracted aster | 4.48 | 06 |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | Blue-joint reedgrass | 20 | 93 |
| Carex aquatilis | Water sedge | 0.5 | 7 |
| Carex utriculata | Beaked sedge | 15 | 21 |
| Fanisetym arvense | Field horsetail | 12 | 79 |
| Habenaria dilatata | Leafy white orchid | 1 | 34 |
| Heracleum lanatum | Cow-parsnip | 5 | 99 |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummonds rush | 5 | 41 |
| Ledum glandulosum | Labrador tea | 13 | 10 |
| Mimulus guttatus | Common monkey-flower | 1.75 | 7 |
| Phleum alpinum | Alpine timothy | 5 | 62 |
| Poa alpina | Alpine bluegrass | 0.5 | 7 |
| Ribes lacustre | Prickly currant | 3 | 99 |
| Saxifraga arguta | Brook saxiftage | 4 | 14 |
| Senecio triangularis | Arrow-leaf groundsel | 9 | 79 |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 3 | 52 |
| | | | |

^{1:} Constancy is the % of golf course wetlands with each species present



Reference Wetland Area RG1

| Reference Wetland Ar | ea RG1 | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----|--------|
| Scientific Name | Common Name | | Status |
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 3 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 3 | FACU |
| Astragalus alpinus | alpine milkvetch | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 40 | FACW+ |
| Castilleja miniata | scarlet Indian-paintbrush | 0.5 | FAC |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 3 | FACU+ |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 10 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 3 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 3 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 10 | - |
| Galium boreale | northern bedstraw | 0.5 | FACU |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 3 | FACW+ |
| Juncus confusus | Colorado rush | 0.5 | FAC |
| Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Lonicera utahensis | Utah honeysuckle | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 3 | FAC |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 10 | FAC |
| Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | 3 | FAC- |
| Poa spp. | bluegrass | 0.5 | - |
| Salix spp. | Willow | 0.5 | |
| Taraxacum officinale | dandelion | 0.5 | FACU |
| Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 3 | - |



Reference Area Wetland RG2G4

| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 10 | FACU |
| Actaea rubra | baneberry | 3 | - |
| Agrostis exarata | spike bentgrass | 0.5 | FACW |
| Allium brevistylum | short-style onion | 0.5 | - |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 3 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 3 | FACW+ |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 0.5 | FACU |
| Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 3 | OBL |
| Deschampsia elongata | slender hairgrass | 0.5 | FACW- |
| Dracocephalum parviflorum | American dragonhead | 0.5 | FACU |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 3 | FACU |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 10 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 60 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 3 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 10 | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 3 | OBL |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 0.5 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 0.5 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 10 | FAC |
| Poa spp. | bluegrass | 0.5 | - |
| Ribes hudsonianum | Hudson Bay currant | 0.5 | OBL |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 0.5 | FACW |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 3 | FACW+ |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 0.5 | _ |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 0.5 | OBL |



Reference Area Wetland RG3

| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 40 | FACU |
| Achillea mille folium | yarrow | 0.5 | FACU |
| Actaea rubra | baneberry | 0.5 | - |
| Agrostis exarata | spike bentgrass | 0.5 | FACW |
| Agrostis spp. | bentgrass | 0.5 | - |
| Allium brevistylum | short-style onion | 3 | • |
| Aquilegia flavescens | yellow columbine | 0.5 | |
| Arnica longifolia | seep-spring arnica | 0.5 | FACW |
| Astragalus alpinus | alpine milkvetch | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Aster conspicuus | showy aster | 3 | - |
| Aster spp. | aster | 3 | NULL |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis rubescens | pinegrass | 0.5 | - |
| Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | 0.5 | FAC |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 3 | FACU |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 10 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 3 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 30 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 10 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 3 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 3 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 0.5 | FAC |
| Juniperus communis | common juniper | 0.5 | - |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 0.5 | FACW |
| Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Ligusticum spp. | lovage | 0.5 | - |
| Linnaea borealis | twinflower | 0.5 | FACU- |
| Lonicera utahensis | Utah honeysuckle | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Luzula parviflora | small-flower woodrush | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 3 | OBL |
| Osmorhiza chilensis | mountain sweet cicely | 0.5 | |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 0.5 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 0.5 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 20 | FAC |
| Poa interior | woods bluegrass | 0.5 | FACU |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 3 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 0.5 | FACW |
| Salix lutea | yellow willow | 0.5 | OBL |



Reference Area Wetland RG3 cont.

| Scientific Name | est Common Name | | - Status - |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|------------|
| Senecio dimorphophyllus | Payson's groundsel | 0.5 | - |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 10 | FACW+ |
| Spiraea betulifolia | white spirea | 0.5 | NI |
| Streptopus amplexifolius | twisted stalk | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Taraxacum officinale | Dandelion | 3 | FACU |
| Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | Clover | 3 | |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 3 | OBL |
| Vaccinium scoparium | grouse whortleberry | 0.5 | FACU- |
| Zigadenus elegans | mountain death-camas | 0.5 | FAC+ |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 3 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 0.5 | FACU |
| Agrostis exarata | spike bentgrass | 0.5 | FACW |
| Aster conspicuus | showy aster | 0.5 | _ |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 3 | OBL |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 3 | FACU+ |
| Deschampsia elongata | slender hairgrass | 0.5 | FACW- |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 3 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 0.5 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 20 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 0.5 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 0.5 | - |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 3 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 3 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 0.5 | FAC |
| Hordeum brachyantherum | meadow barley | 0.5 | FACW |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 30 | FACW |
| Linaria vulgaris | butter-n-eggs | 0.5 | - |
| Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 10 | OBL |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 10 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 10 | FAC |
| Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | 20 | xx |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 3 | FACW |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 3 | FACW+ |
| Taraxacum officinale | dandelion | 0.5 | FACU |
| Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 30 | - |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 3 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 0.5 | FACU |
| Agrostis exarata | spike bentgrass | 10 | FACW |
| Allium brevistylum | short-style onion | 0.5 | - |
| Astragalus alpinus | alpine milkvetch | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | 0.5 | FAC |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 0.5 | FACU |
| Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 10 | OBL |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 0.5 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 0.5 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 60 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 0.5 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 10 | <u>-</u> |
| Galium triflorum | sweet-scent bedstraw | 0.5 | FACU |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 3 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 0.5 | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 0.5 | FACW |
| Juncus regelii | Regel's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Luzula parviflora | small-flower woodrush | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 10 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 3 | FACU |
| Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | 3 | FAC- |
| Poa alpina | alpine bluegrass | 0.5 | FAC |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 0.5 | FACW |
| Salix boothii | Booth's willow | 0.5 | OBL |
| Salix exigua | sandbar willow | 0.5 | OBL |
| Salix lemmonii | Lemmon's willow | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Saxifraga arguta | brook saxifrage | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Senecio dimorphophyllus | Payson's groundsel | 0.5 | - |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Smilacina stellata | Starry Solomon's-seal | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Thelypodium paniculatum | thelypody | 0.5 | - |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 10 | - |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 0.5 | OBL |
| Zigadenus elegans | mountain death-camas | 0.5 | FAC+ |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 20 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 3 | FACU |
| Actaea rubra | baneberry | 0.5 | |
| Agrostis exarata | spike bentgrass | 10 | FACW |
| Angelica arguta | Lyall's angelica | 0.5 | FACW |
| Astragalus alpinus | alpine milkvetch | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Aster conspicuus | showy aster | 0.5 | - |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 3 | FACW+ |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 0.5 | FACU |
| Carex utriculata | beaked sedge | 0.5 | OBL |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 3 | FACU+ |
| Dactylis glomerata | orchard grass | 0.5 | FACU |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 10 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 3 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 10 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 10 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Galium triflorum | sweet-scent bedstraw | 0.5 | FACU |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 3 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 10 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 3 | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 10 | FACW |
| Mertensia ciliata | streamside bluebells | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 3 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 0.5 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 3 | FAC |
| Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Poa palustris | fowl bluegrass | 10 | FAC |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 3 | FAC+ |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 10 | FACW+ |
| Sheperdia canadensis | Canada buffaloberry | 0.5 | NI |
| Taraxacum officinale | dandelion | 0.5 | FACU |
| Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 10 | - |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 3 | OBL |
| Veronica americana | American speedwell | 0.5 | OBL |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 10 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 0.5 | FACU |
| Agoseris aurantiaca | False-dandelion | 0.5 | FAC |
| Allium brevistylum | short-style onion | 0.5 | . - . |
| Angelica arguta | Lyall's angelica | 3 | FACW |
| Aquilegia flavescens | yellow columbine | 0.5 | - |
| Astragalus alpinus | alpine milkvetch | 3 | FAC- |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 0.5 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | Blue-joint reedgrass | 10 | FACW+ |
| Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | 0.5 | FAC |
| Carex neurophora | alpine nerve sedge | 3 | FACW |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 0.5 | FACU |
| Castilleja miniata | scarlet Indian-paintbrush | 0.5 | FAC |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Elymus glaucus | Blue wild-rye | . 10 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 3 | FACW- |
| Epilobium paniculatum | autumn willow-herb | 0.5 | - |
| Equisetum arvense | Field horsetail | 60 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 10 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Galium triflorum | sweet-scent bedstraw | 0.5 | FACU |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 10 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | Cow-parsnip | 20 | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 3 | FACW |
| Luzula parviflora | small-flower woodrush | 20 | FAC- |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 3 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 3 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 20 | FAC |
| Poa palustris | Fowl bluegrass | 3 | FAC |
| Poa spp. | bluegrass | 0.5 | |
| Pyrola asarifolia | Pink wintergreen | 0.5 | FACU |
| Ribes hudsonianum | Hudson Bay currant | 0.5 | OBL |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 3 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 0.5 | FACW |
| Salix lemmonii | Lemmon's willow | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Sambucus racemosa var. | | | |
| melanocarpa | black elderberry | 0.5 | FACU |
| Saxifraga arguta | brook saxifrage | 3 | FACW+ |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 20 | FACW+ |
| Smilacina stellata | Starry Solomon's-seal | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Taraxacum officinale | dandelion | 0.5 | FACU |



Reference Area Wetland RG8G10 cont.

| Scientific Name | | % Cover | Status |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------|
| Thelypodium paniculatum | western meadowrue | 0.5 | - |
| Thalictrum occidentale | thelypody | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 0.5 | - |
| Trollius laxus | American globeflower | 3 | OBL |
| Veronica americana | American speedwell | 0.5 | OBL |
| Zigadenus elegans | mountain death-camas | 3 | FAC+ |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 0.5 | FACU |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 3 | FACW+ |
| Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | 0.5 | FAC |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 0.5 | FACU |
| Carex utriculata | Beaked sedge | 10 | OBL |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 3 | FACU+ |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 10 | FACU |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 3 | FACW- |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 3 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 10 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 3 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 3 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 30 | FAC |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 0.5 | FAC |
| Poa palustris | fowl bluegrass | 10 | FAC |
| Ribes lacustre | Prickly currant | 3 | FAC+ |
| Salix bebbiana | Bebb willow | 0.5 | FACW |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 10 | FACW+ |
| Smilacina stellata | Starry Solomon's-seal | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Thalictrum occidentale | western meadowrue | 0.5 | FACU |
| Trifolium spp. | Clover | 3 | |



| Scientific Name | Common Name | % Cover | Status |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Abies lasiocarpa | sub-alpine fir | 20 | FACU |
| Achillea millefolium | yarrow | 0.5 | FACU |
| Agrostis exarata | Spike bentgrass | 3 | FACW |
| Allium brevistylum | Short-style onion | 0.5 | |
| Aster conspicuus | showy aster | 0.5 | - |
| Bromus carinatus | mountain brome | 0.5 | - |
| Bromus ciliatus | fringed brome | 3 | FAC+ |
| Calamagrostis canadensis | blue-joint reedgrass | 3 | FACW+ |
| Carex microptera | small-wing sedge | 0.5 | FAC |
| Carex phaeocephala | mountain-hare sedge | 3 | FACU |
| Cirsium arvense | Canada thistle | 3 | FACU+ |
| Deschampsia elongata | slender hairgrass | 3 | FACW- |
| Elymus glaucus | blue wild-rye | 20 | FACU |
| Epilobium angustifolium | fireweed | 0.5 | FACU+ |
| Epilobium ciliatum | hairy willow-herb | 3 | FACW- |
| Epilobium paniculatum | autumn willow-herb | 0.5 | - |
| Equisetum arvense | field horsetail | 40 | FAC |
| Erigeron peregrinus | wandering fleabane | 10 | FACW |
| Fragaria virginiana | Virginia strawberry | 3 | - |
| Geranium richardsonnii | white geranium | 3 | FACU+ |
| Geum macrophyllum | large-leaf avens | 10 | FACW+ |
| Glyceria elata | tall manna grass | 10 | FACW+ |
| Habenaria dilatata | leafy white orchid | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Heracleum lanatum | cow-parsnip | 3 | FAC |
| Juncus ensifolius | Drummond's rush | 0.5 | FACW |
| Ledum glandulosum | Labrador tea | 0.5 | FACW+ |
| Mertensia ciliata | streamside bluebells | 10 | FACW+ |
| Mimulus guttatus | common monkey-flower | 3 | OBL |
| Parnassia fimbriata | fringed grass-of-parnassus | 0.5 | OBL |
| Phleum alpinum | alpine timothy | 3 | FAC |
| Phleum pratense | timothy | 0.5 | FACU |
| Picea engelmannii | Engelmann's spruce | 3 | FAC |
| Pinus contorta | lodgepole pine | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Poa palustris | flowl bluegrass | 3 | FAC |
| Ribes hudsonianum | Hudson Bay currant | 0.5 | OBL |
| Ribes lacustre | prickly currant | 3 | FAC+ |
| Rosa woodsii | wood rose | 0.5 | FACU |
| Sambucus racemosa var. | | | 11100 |
| melanocarpa | black elderberry | 0.5 | FACU |
| Saxifraga arguta | brook saxifrage | 10 | FACW+ |
| Senecio triangularis | arrow-leaf groundsel | 20 | FACW+ |
| Smilacina stellata | Starry Solomon's-seal | 0.5 | FAC- |
| Trifolium spp. | clover | 3 | - |
| Veronica americana | American speedwell | 0.5 | OBL |





Appendix D

GRADING PLANS—(Under separate cover)

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



GRADING PLAN DESCRIPTION

The grading plan for this restoration project consists of a planview and cross-sections for each restoration site. Each respective planview shows stationing, in feet, through the wetland or Water of the United States. This stationing is designated in the conventional engineering format of 0+00, 0+20, 0+50, etc. Under this nomenclature convention, the number before the plus sign is in hundred-foot increments and the number after the plus sign is in one-foot increments. The grading plan provides cross-sections at 10-foot intervals along and perpendicular to the stationing line. The cross-sections show the existing ground from a 2001 GPS survey. Proposed grade is the same ground surface as the pre-disturbance grade. The pre-disturbance contours were determined from a 1999 aerial survey (meaning topographic photogrammetry performed on aerial photos).

To perform the actual excavation, a surveyor will stake out the existing ground with cut and/or fill markers so that equipment operators know where the pre-disturbance surface is anticipated to be. This activity is referred to as "grade staking" and is a conventional method of ensuring accurate excavation or earth placement. YMC will utilize surveyors and equipment operators that are familiar with this process.

Recognizing that there may be some inherent limitations in the 1999 aerial survey, a soil scientist with experience in wetland restoration will be on site during excavation to guide equipment operators. With this expertise on hand, the excavation work will be more likely to result in truly restored surface contours and subsurface permeability. Excavation oversight will also allow for optimal use of the more productive soils on site.

Index of Grading Cross Section Plan Sheets

Wetland G-1: Sheets A-1 to A-12

Wetland G-2: Sheets A-13 to A-16

Wetland G-3SW: Sheets A-17 to A-22

Wetland G-3NE: Sheets A-23 to A-28

Wetland G-4: Sheets A-29 to A-33

Wetland G-5: Sheets A-34 to A-35

Wetland G-6: Sheets A-36 to A-37

Wetland G-7: Sheets A-38 to A-46

Wetland G-8: Sheets A-47 to A-52

Wetland G-9: Sheets A-53 to A-54

Wetland G-10: Sheets A-55 to A-65

Wetland G-11: Sheets A-66 to A-69

Wetland G-12: Sheets A-70 to A-71



YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

Revised Restoration Plan -- June 2004

APPENDIX D: GRADING PLANS

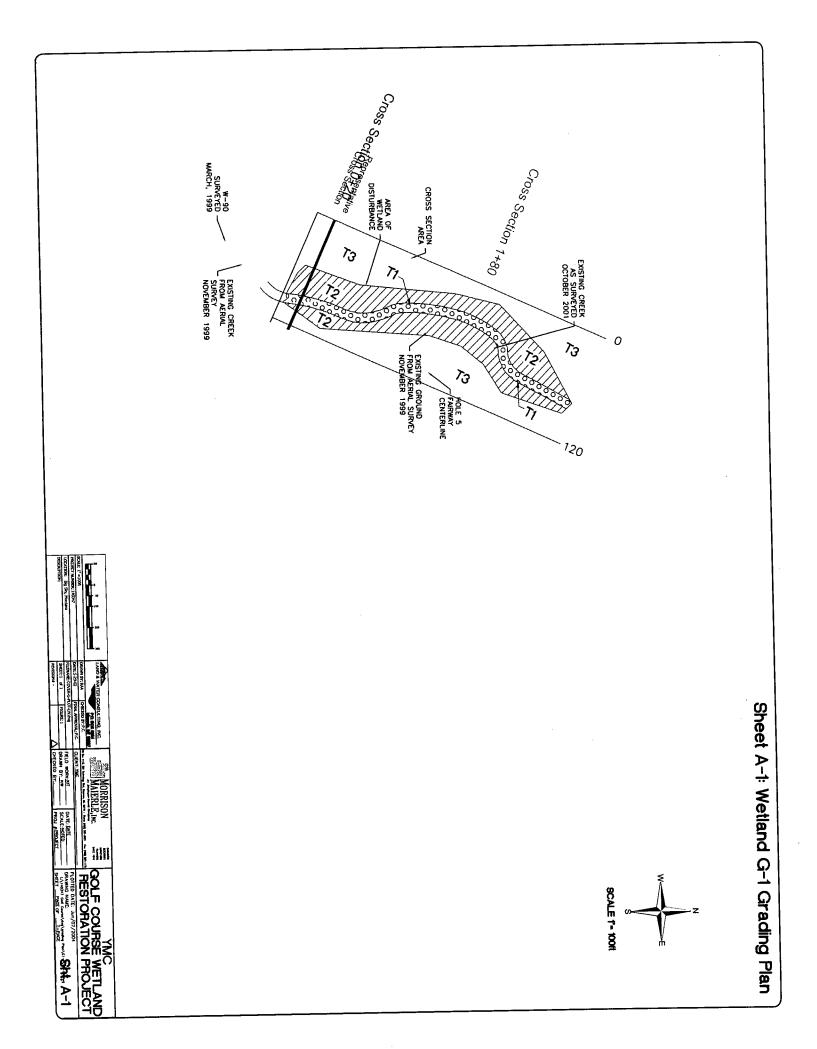
Prepared for:

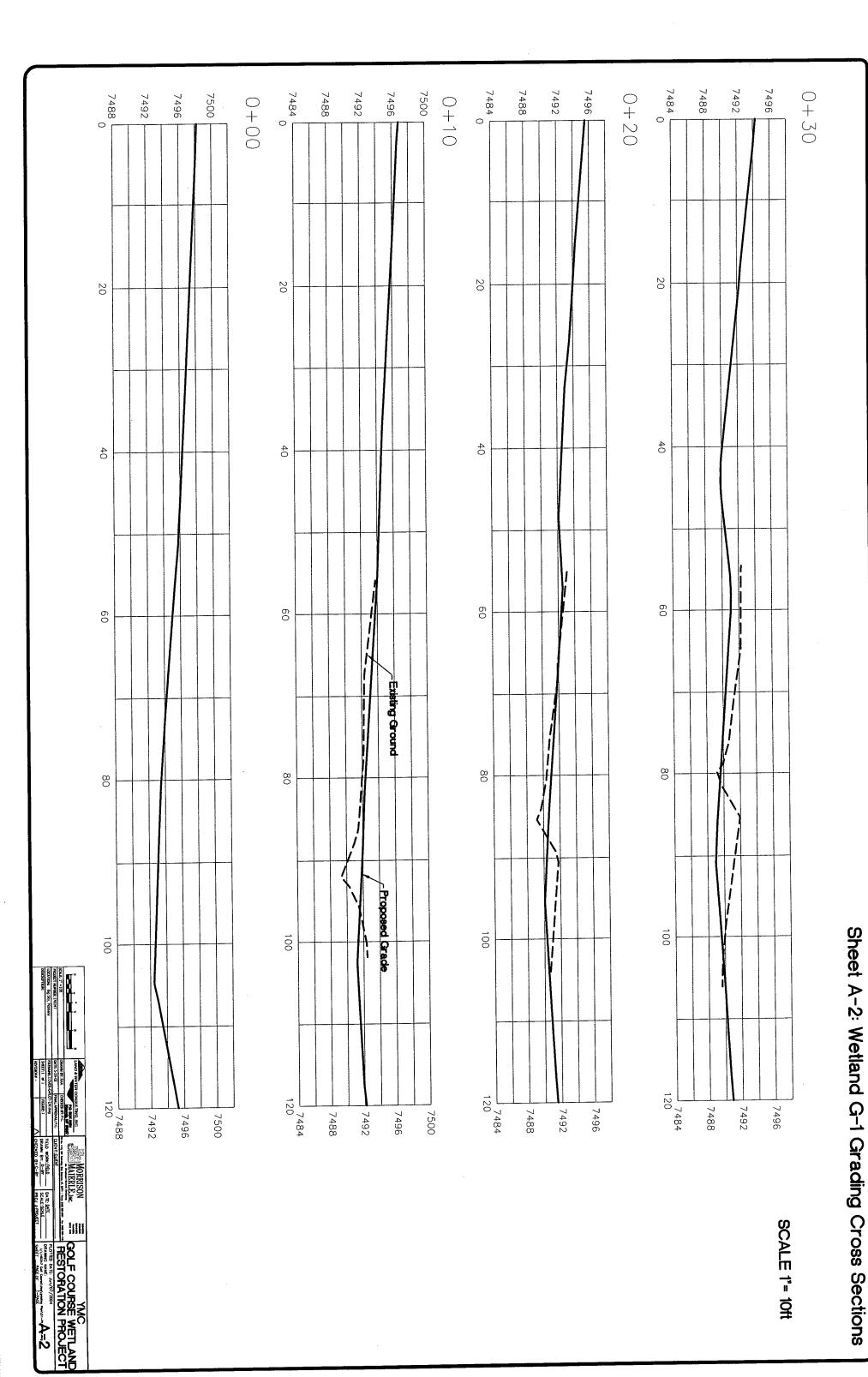
YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB PO Box 161097 Big Sky, Montana 59716

Prepared by:

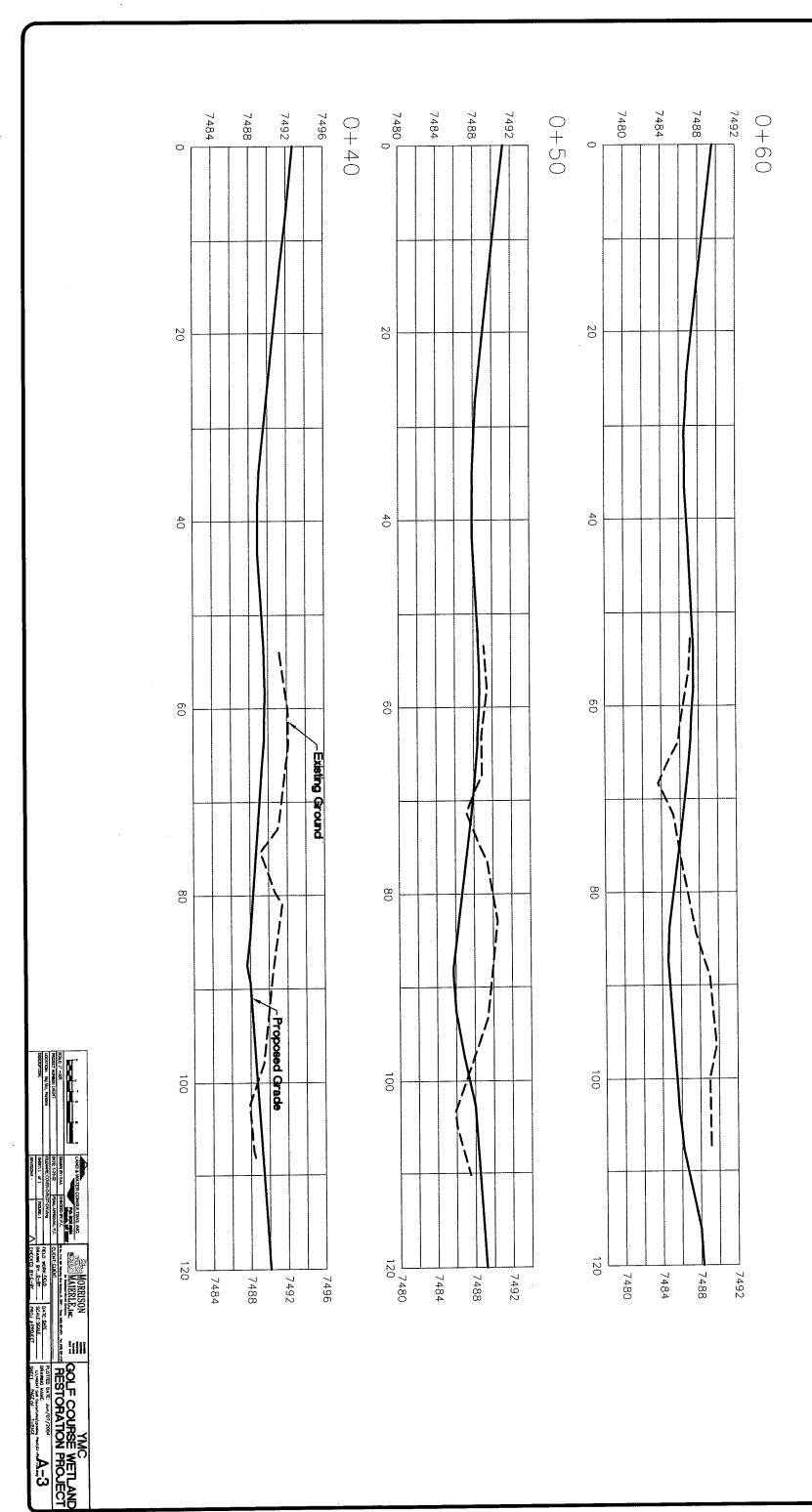
LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC.
PO Box 8254
Missoula, Montana 59807

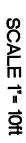
Project No: 140347

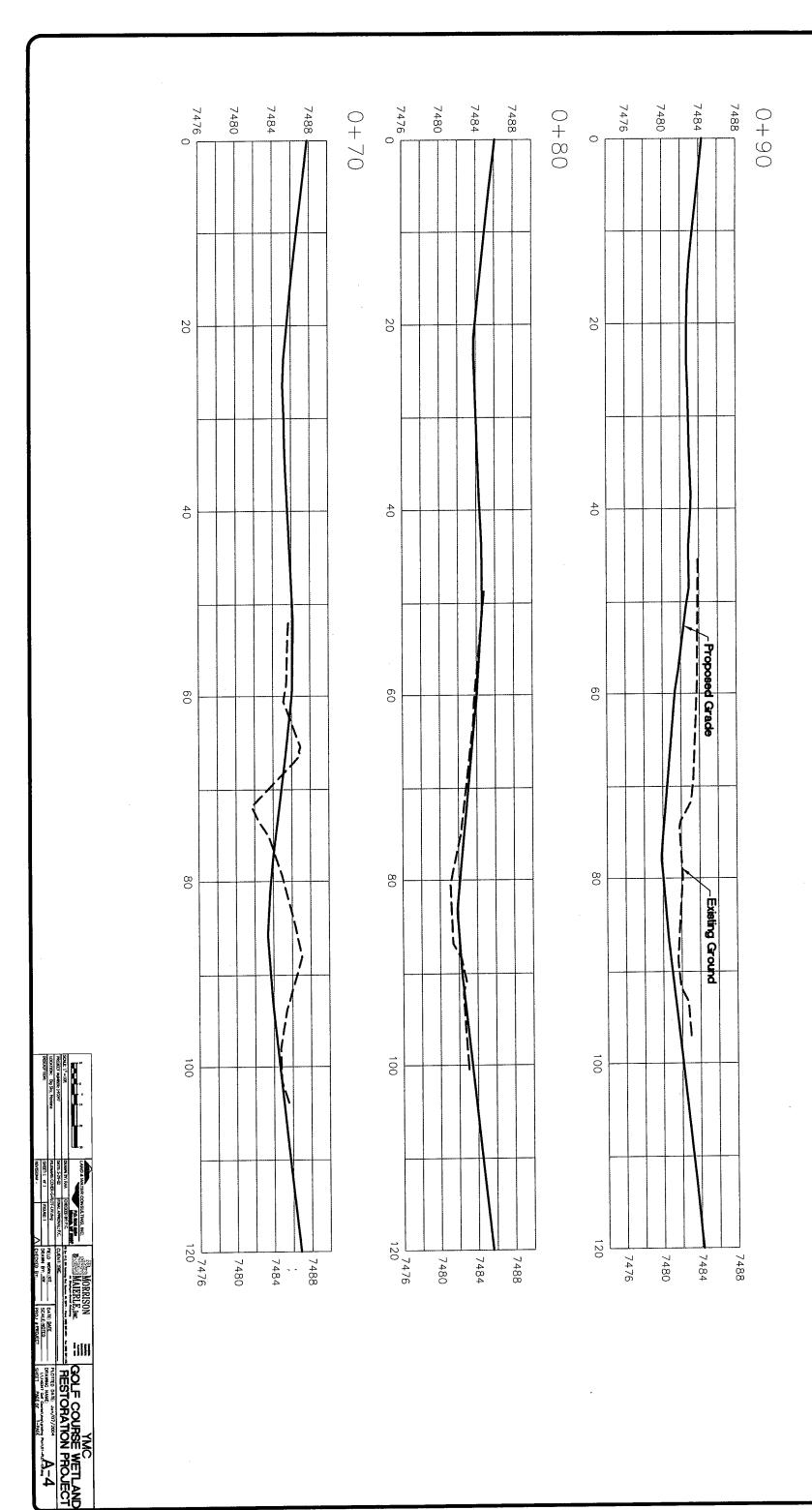




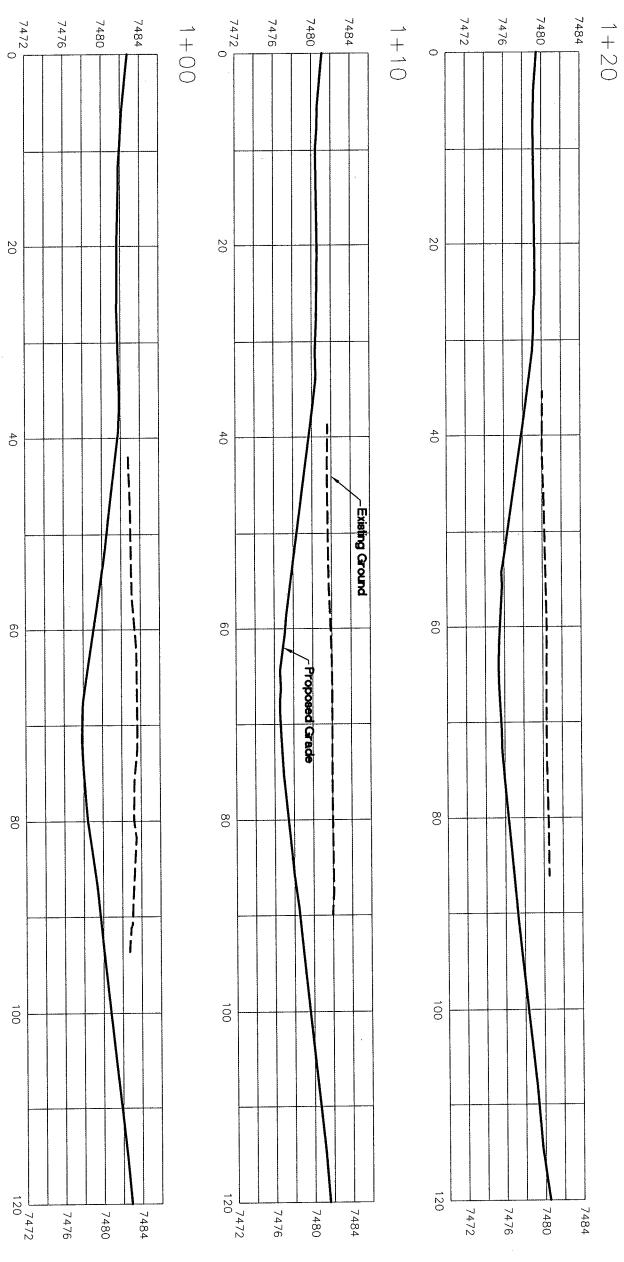






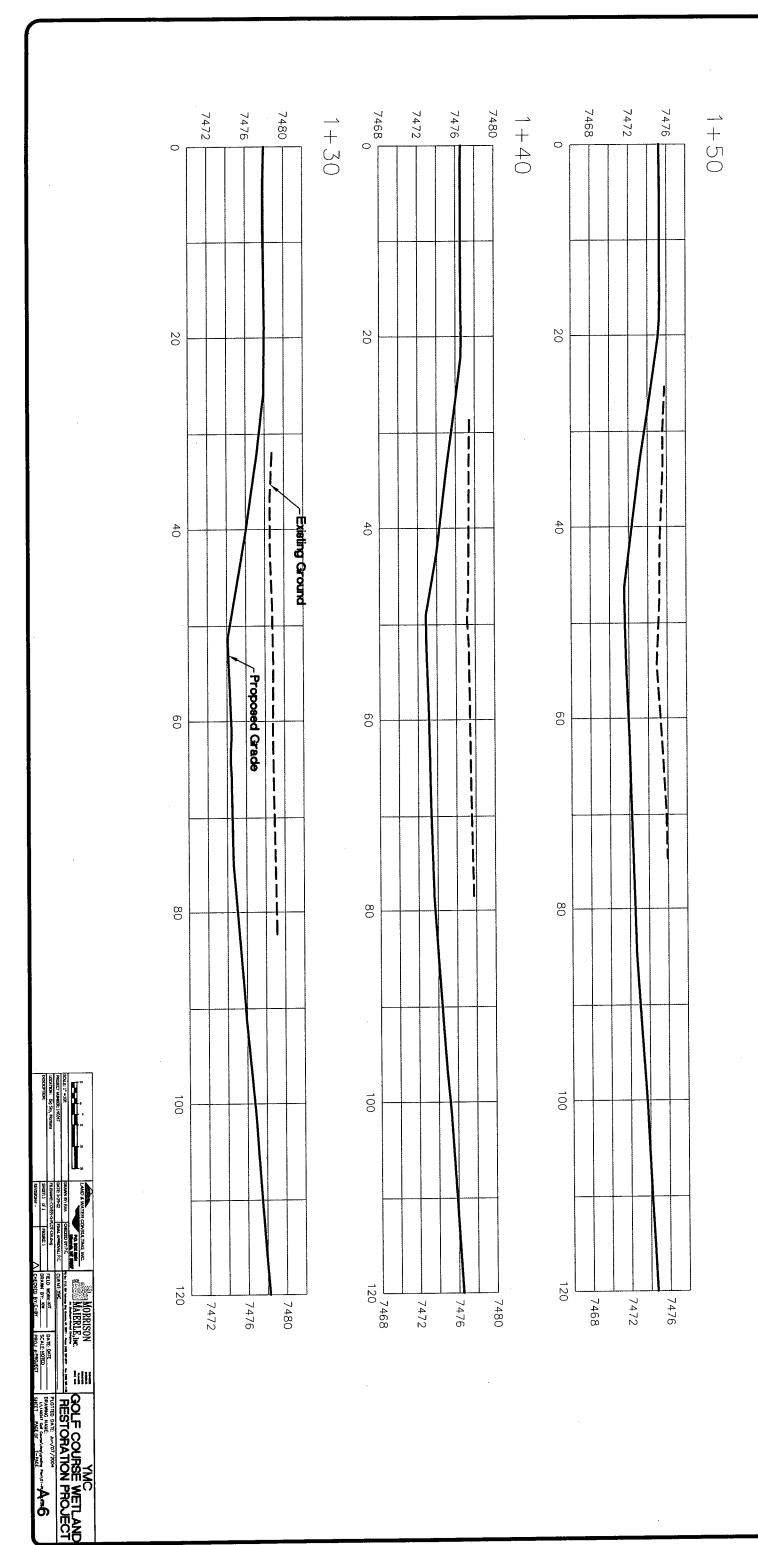




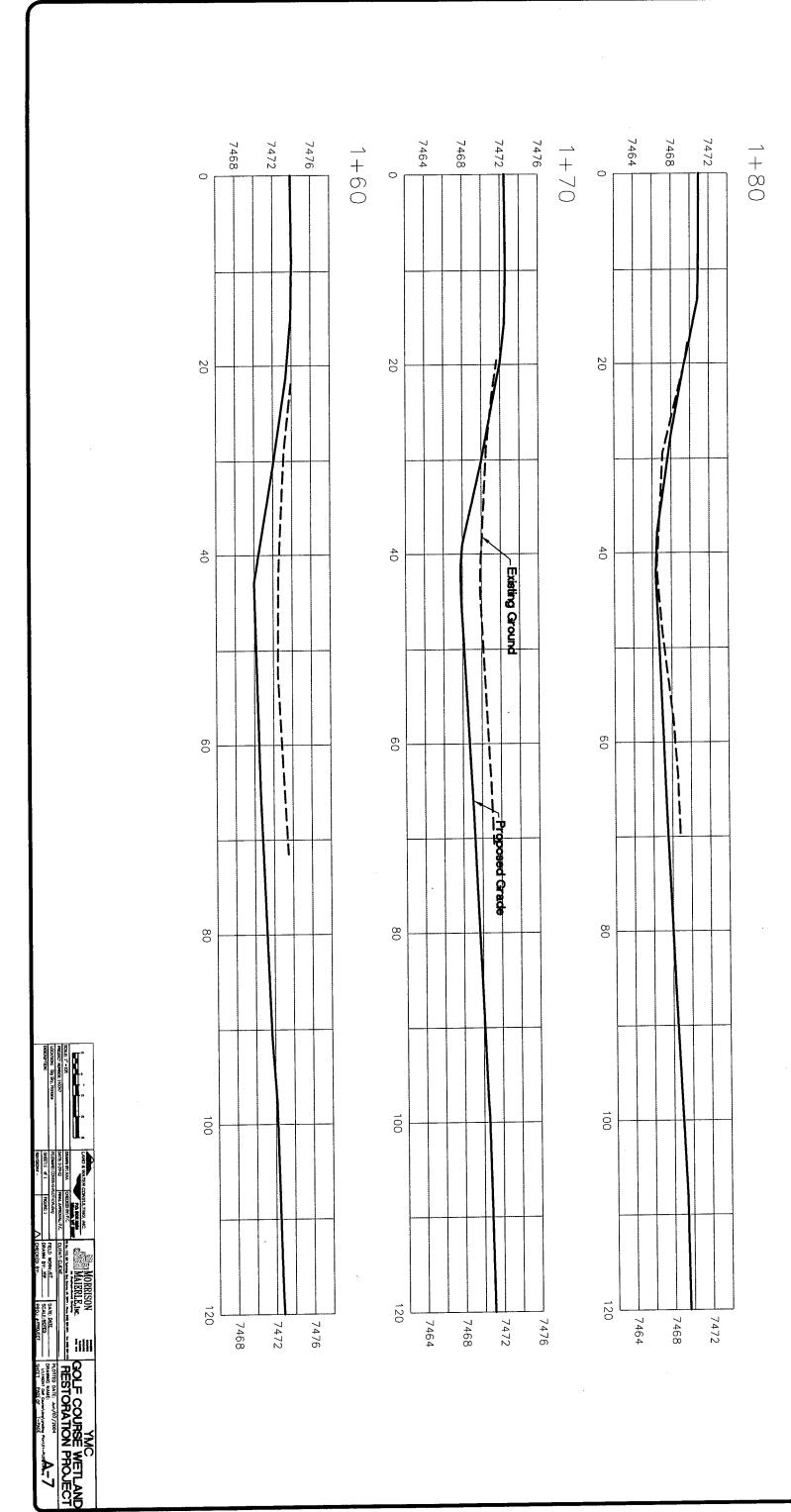


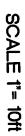
SCALE 1"= 10ft

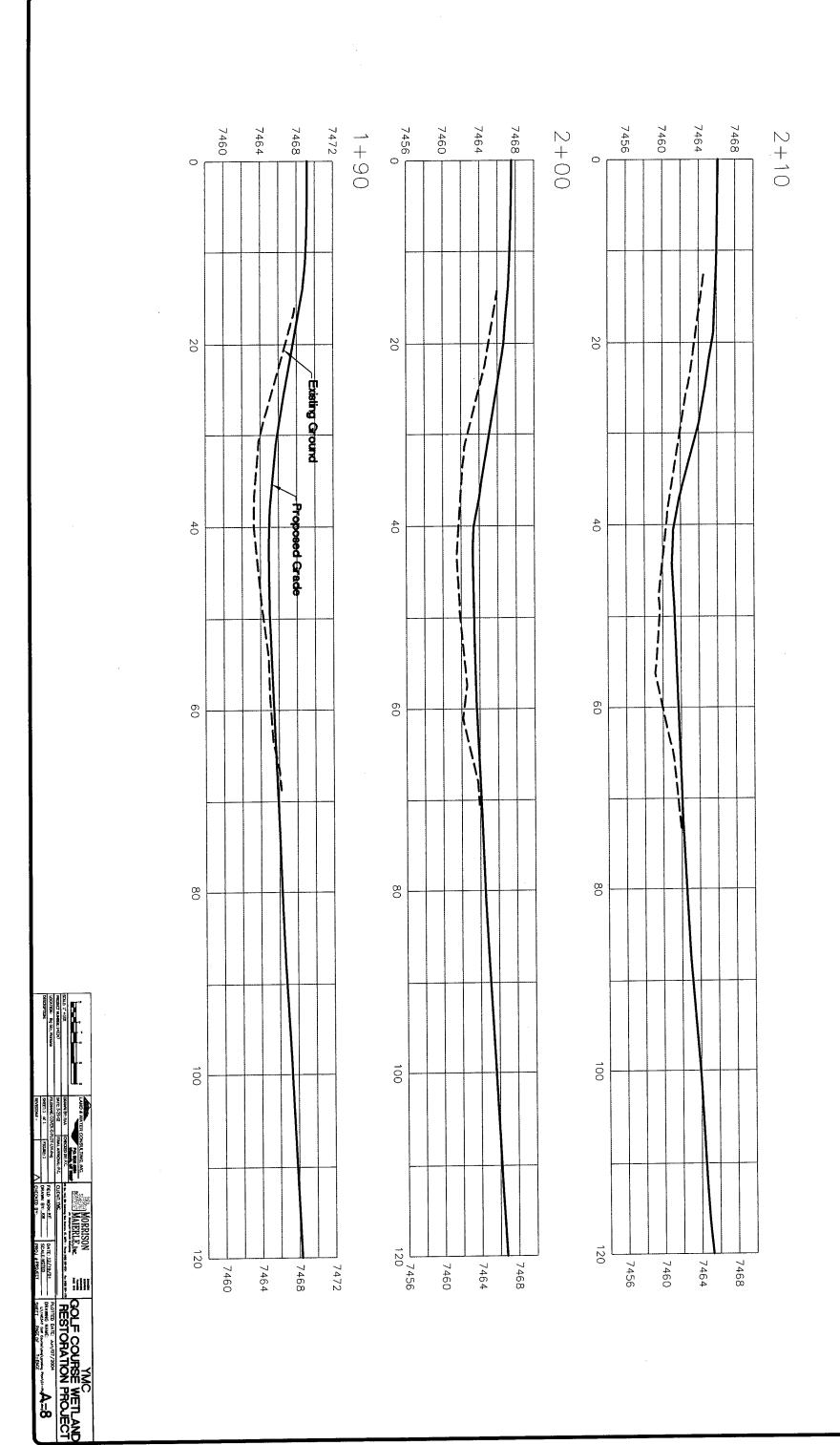


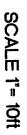


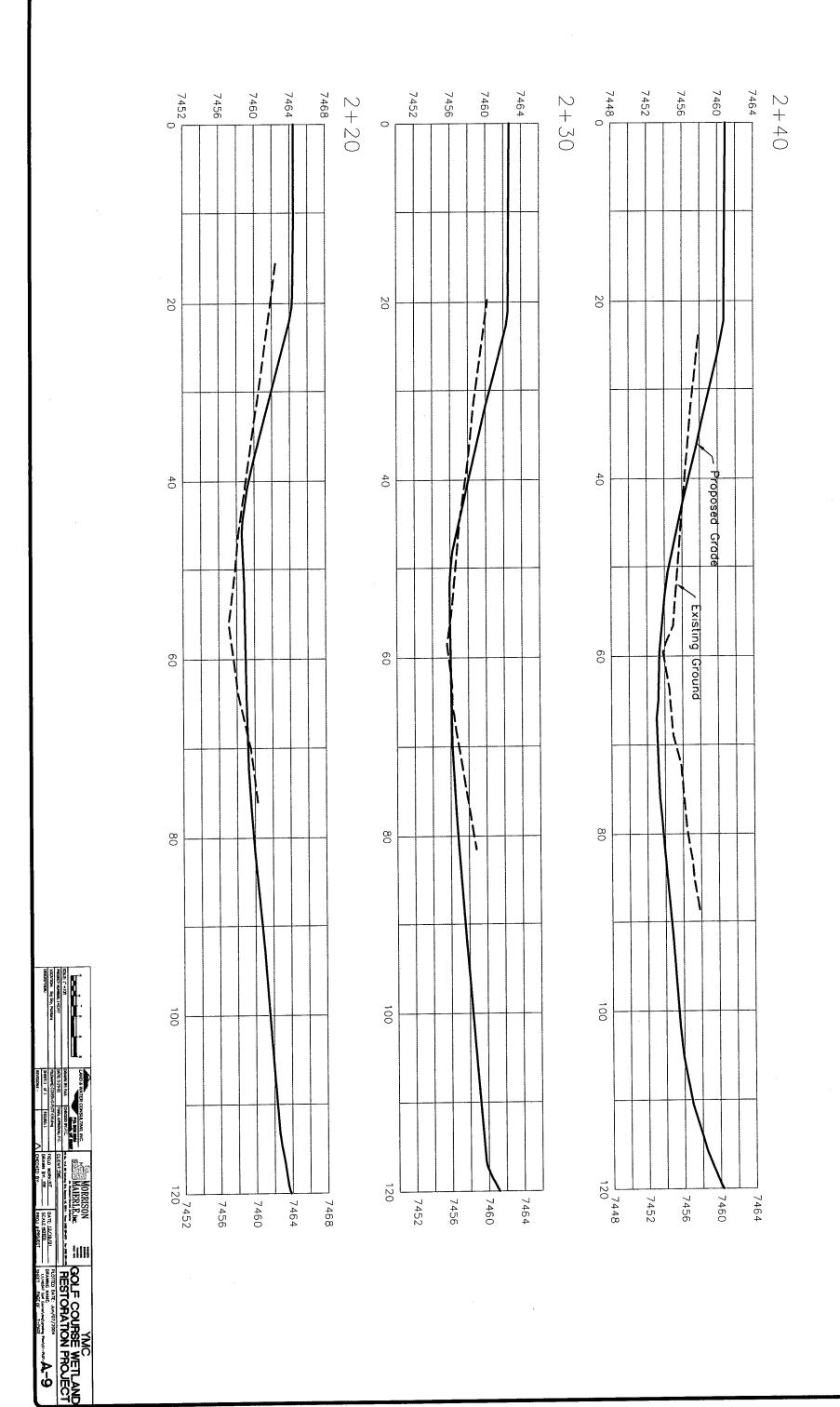




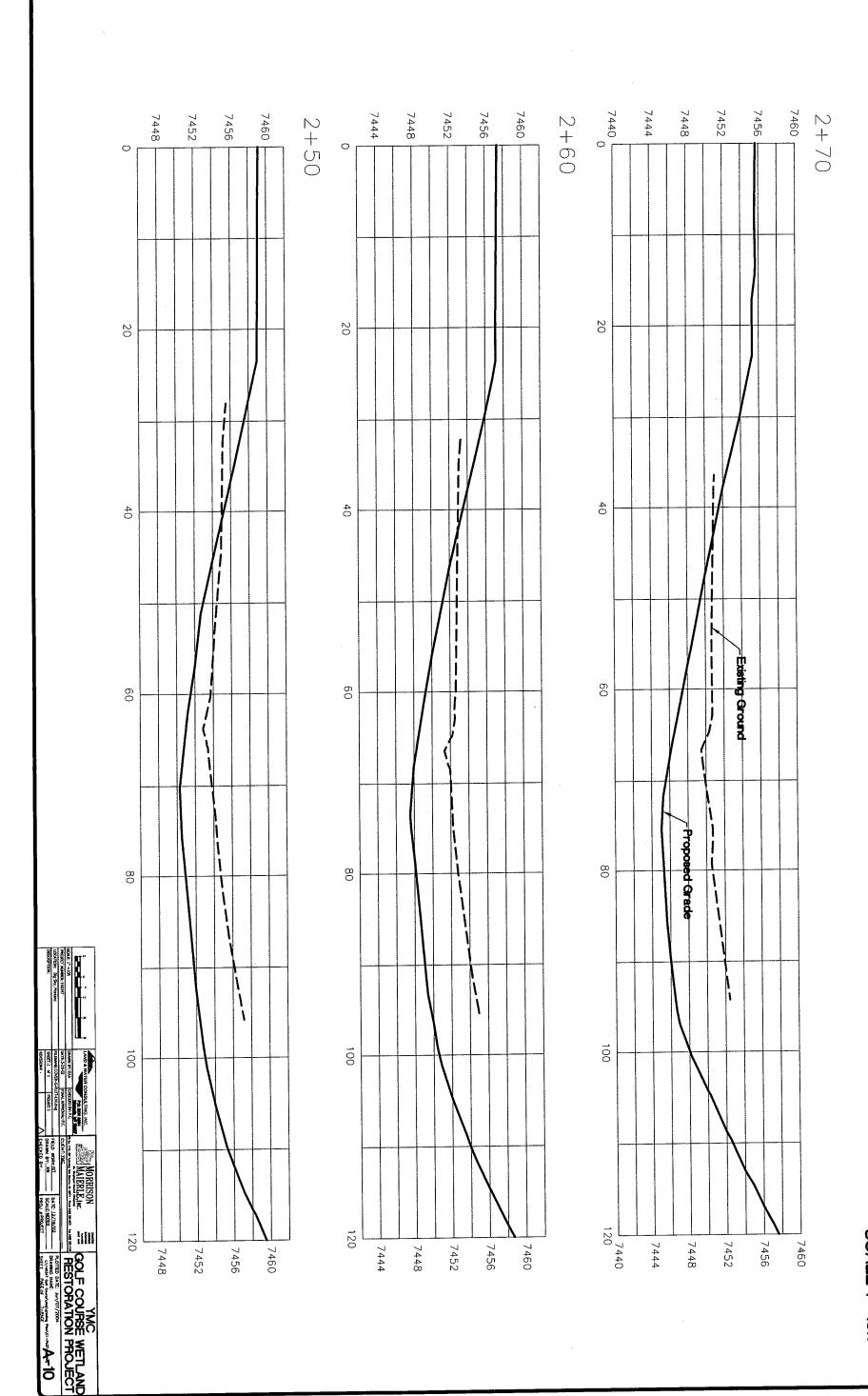


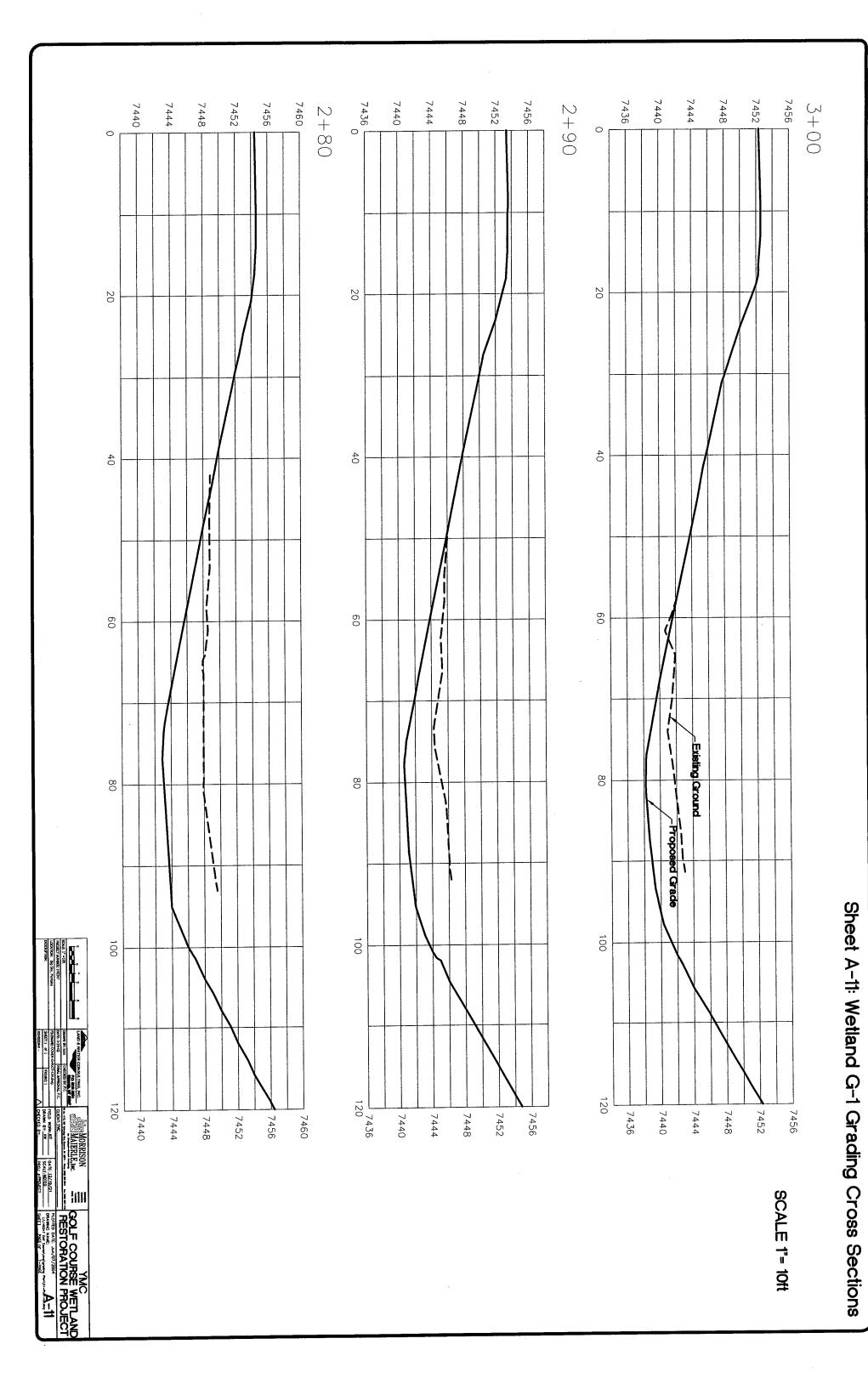


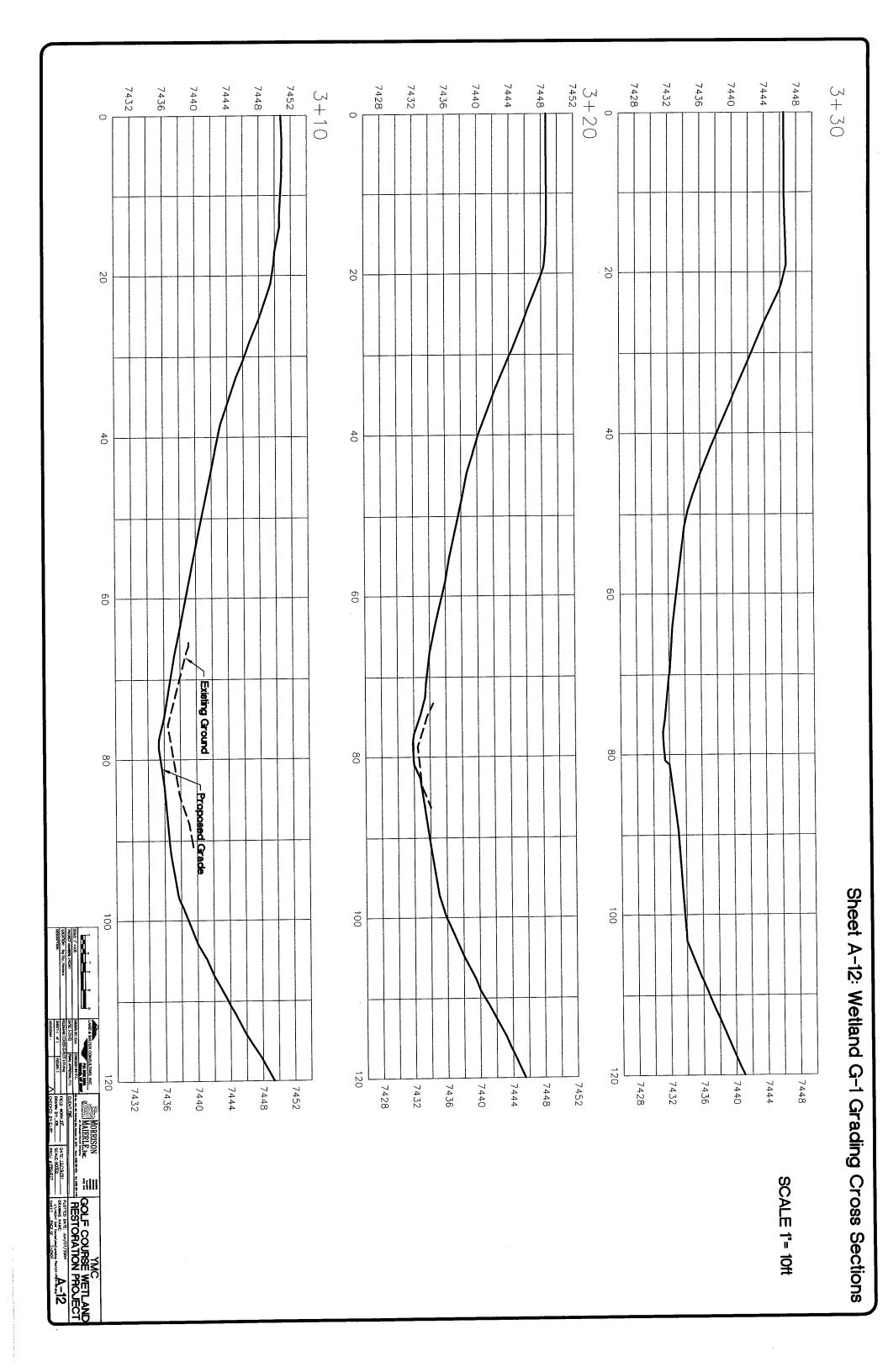


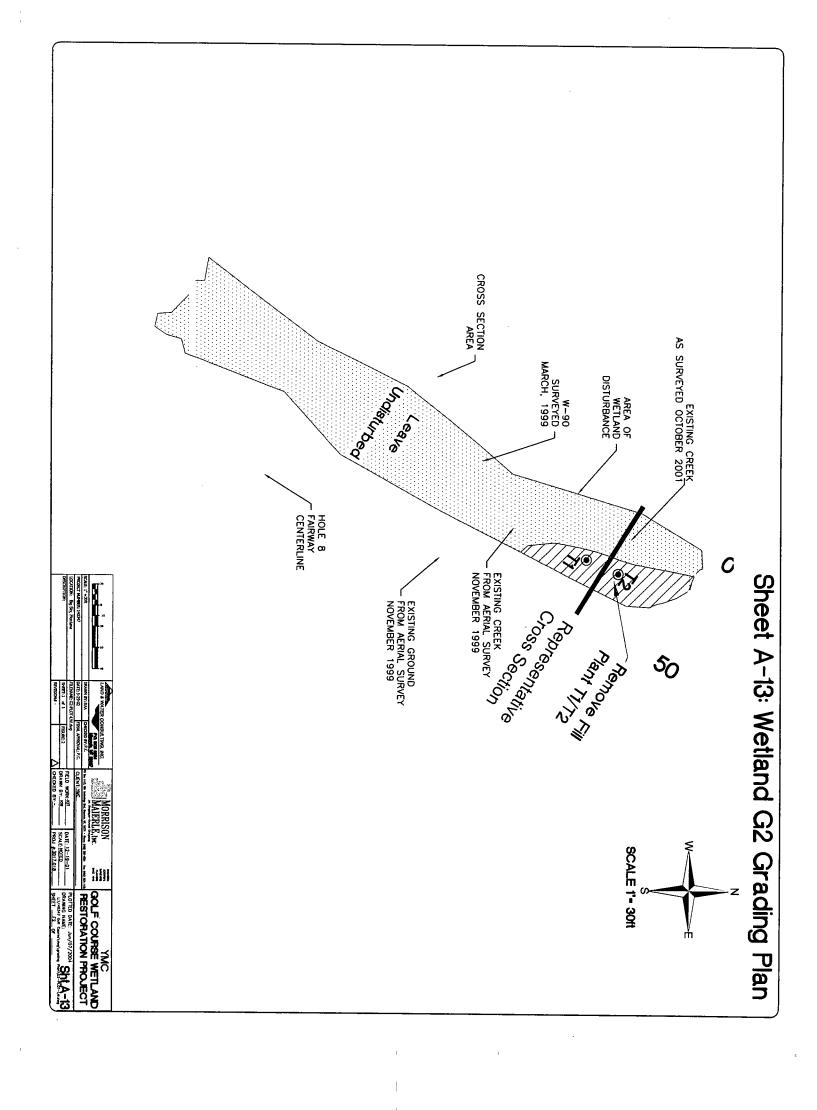


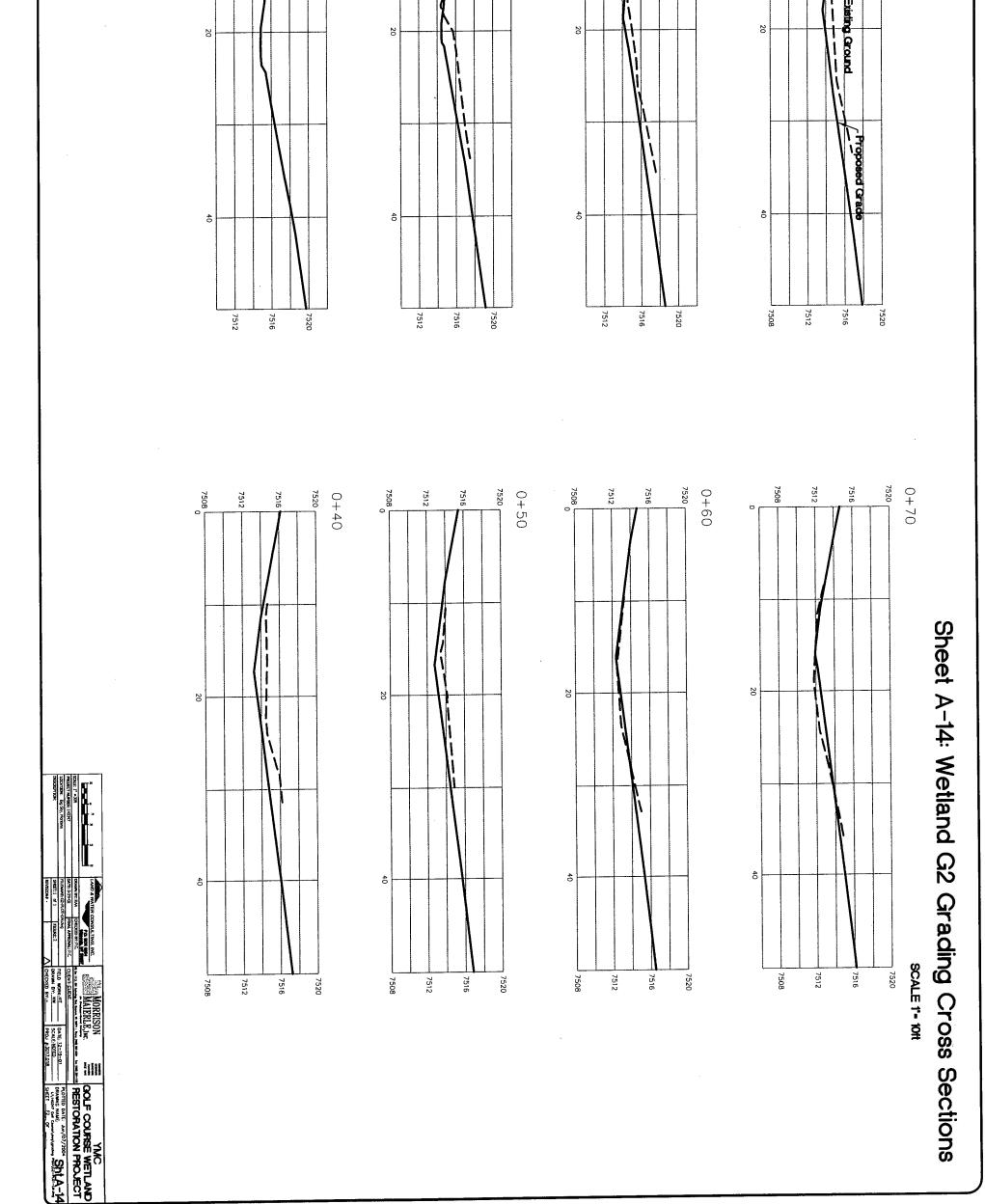












0+00

0+30

0+20

0+10

7508 L

Existing Ground Proposed Grade 1 + 507504 L 1 + 301+40 1 + 20Existing Ground + | | Proposed MORRISON TRANSPORTED MAIBRIEJING COOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT SCALE 1"- 10ft PLOTTED DATE: Nan/07/2004 Shi A-15 DRAWNG HAVE: LY 18247 Car Carnillan Special Shi Carnillan Shi Car

0+90

7504 L

Sheet A-15: Wetland G2 Grading Cross Sections

0+80

Sheet A-16: Wetland G2 Grading Cross Sections



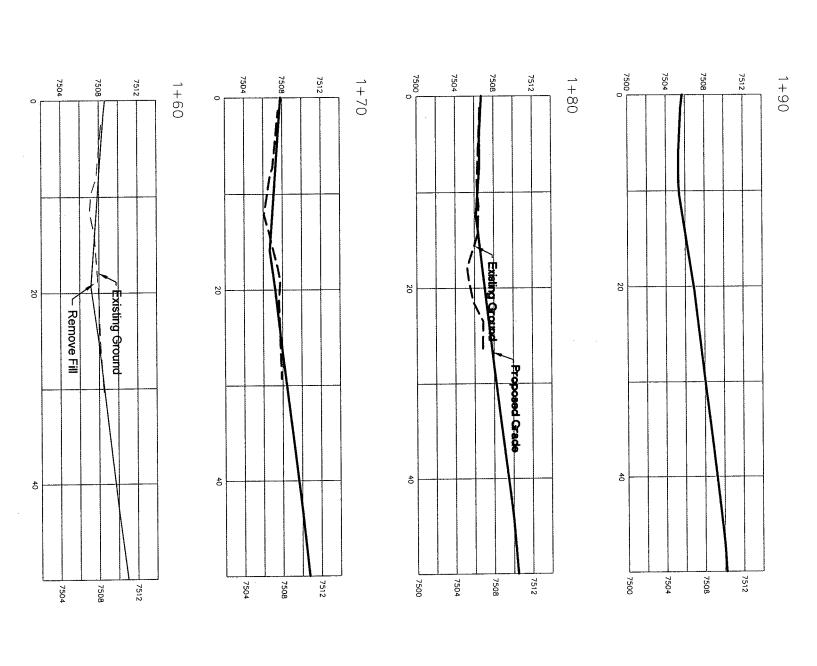
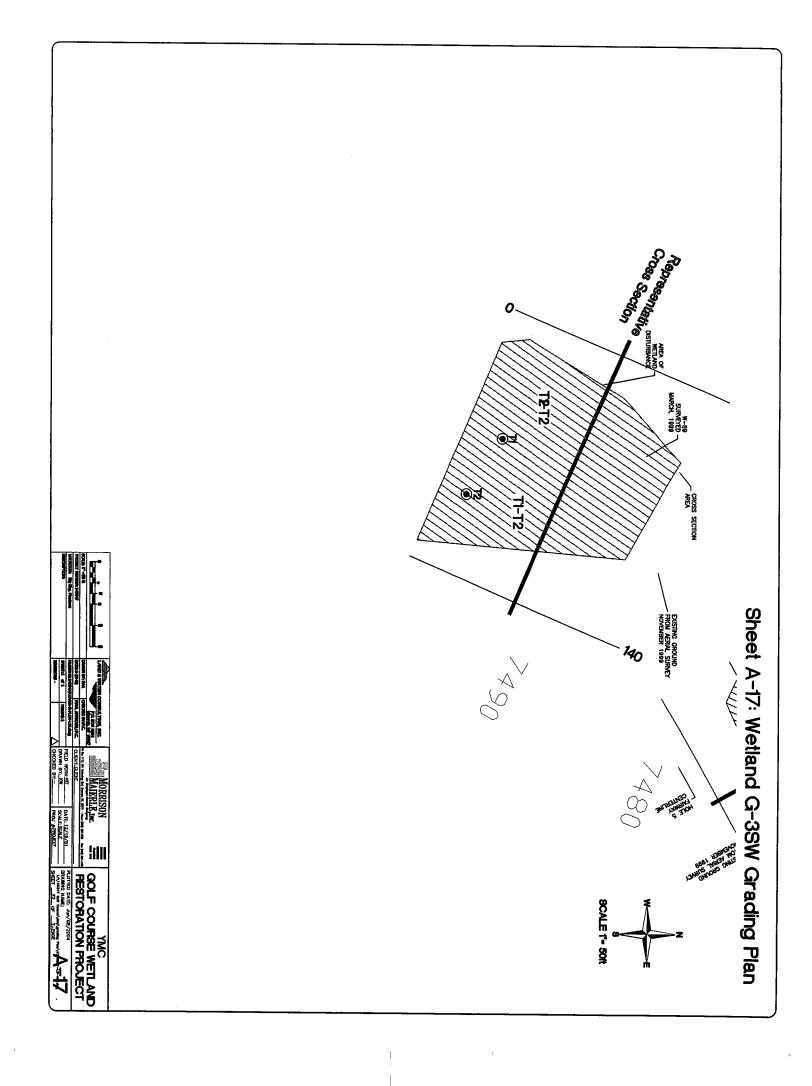
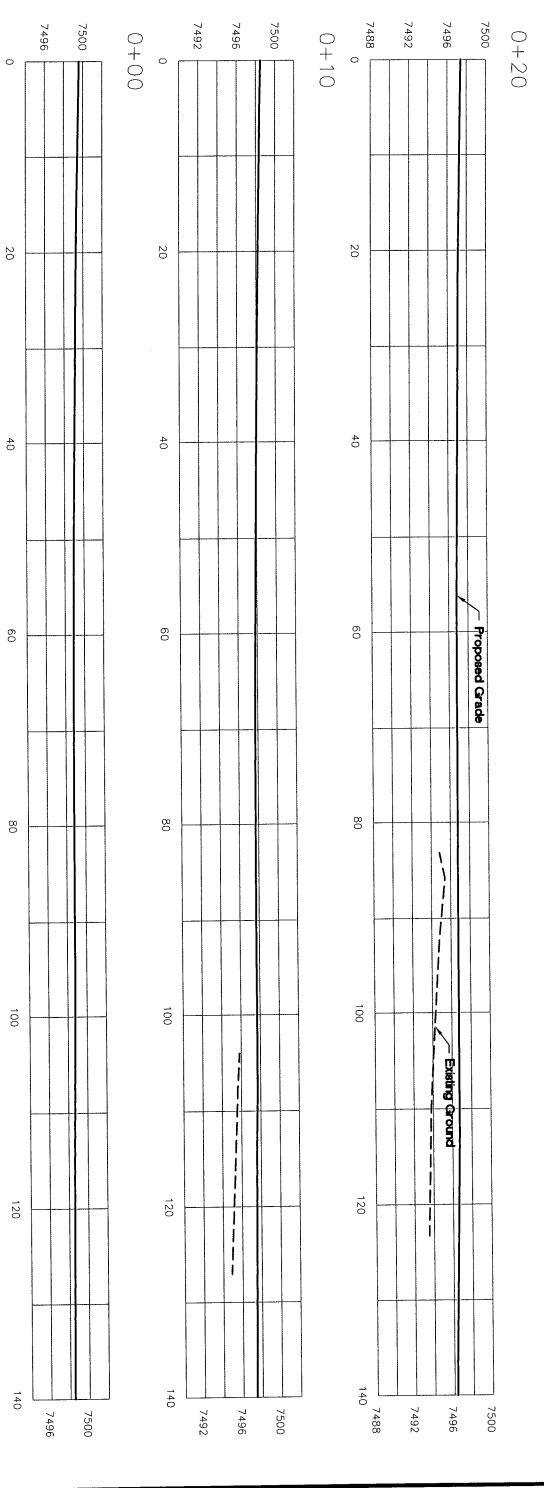


TABLE 1-20 COUNTRIES OF THE NAME OF THE NA



Sheet A-18: Wetland G-3SW Grading Cross Sections

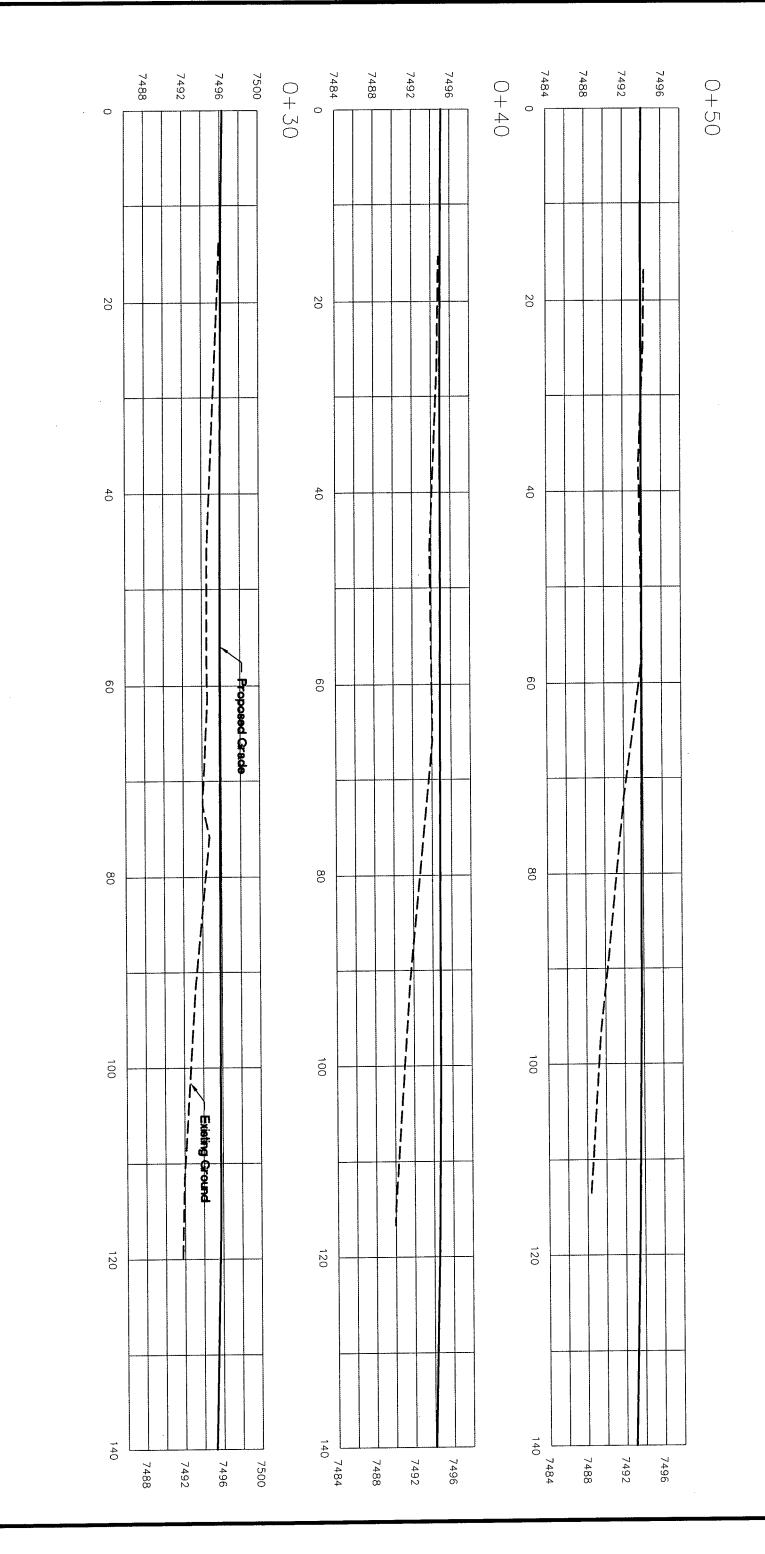






Sheet A-19: Wetland G-3SW Grading Cross Sections



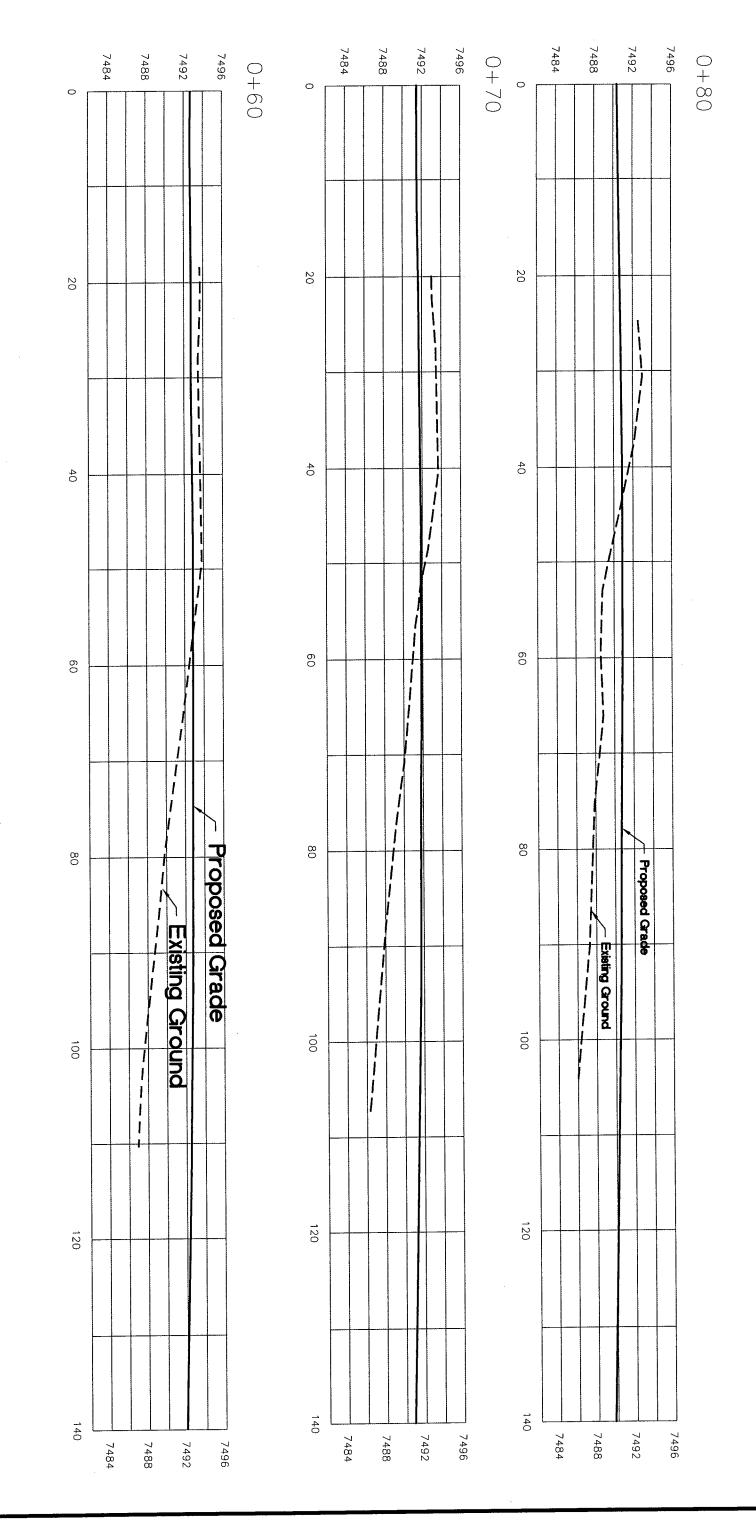


TYMC
GOLF COURSE WETLAND
RESTORATION PROJECT
RATES ONE JUNIO17099
COMMISSION OF THE PROJECT THE PROJEC

0+80 0+700+60 Proposed Grade Proposed Grade Existing Ground Sheet A-20: Wetland G-3SW Grading Cross Sections Existing Ground SCALE 1"- 10ft GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT ROTTE OATE JANGAZZON ROTTE OATE

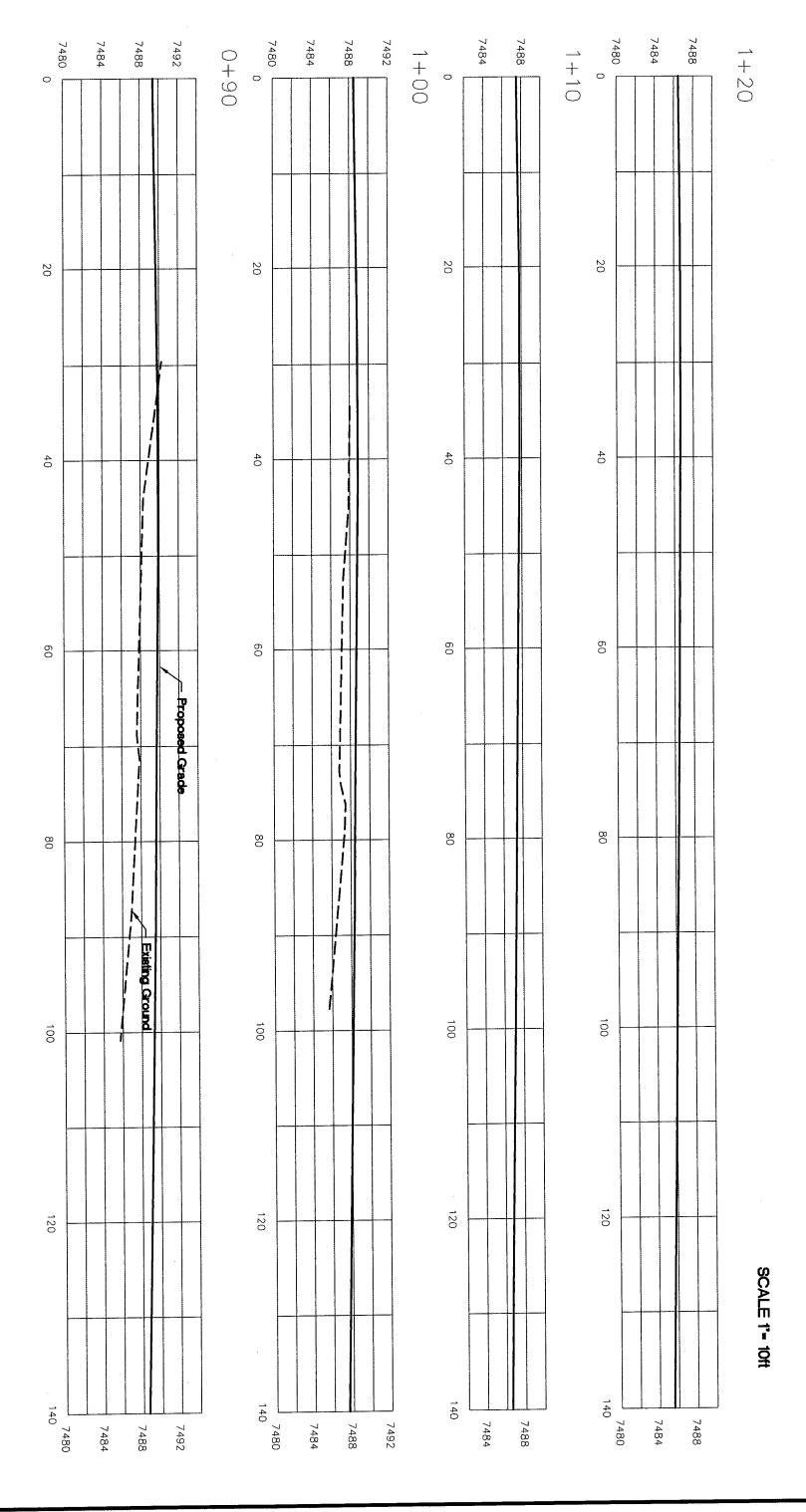
Sheet A-21: Wetland G-3SW Grading Cross Sections





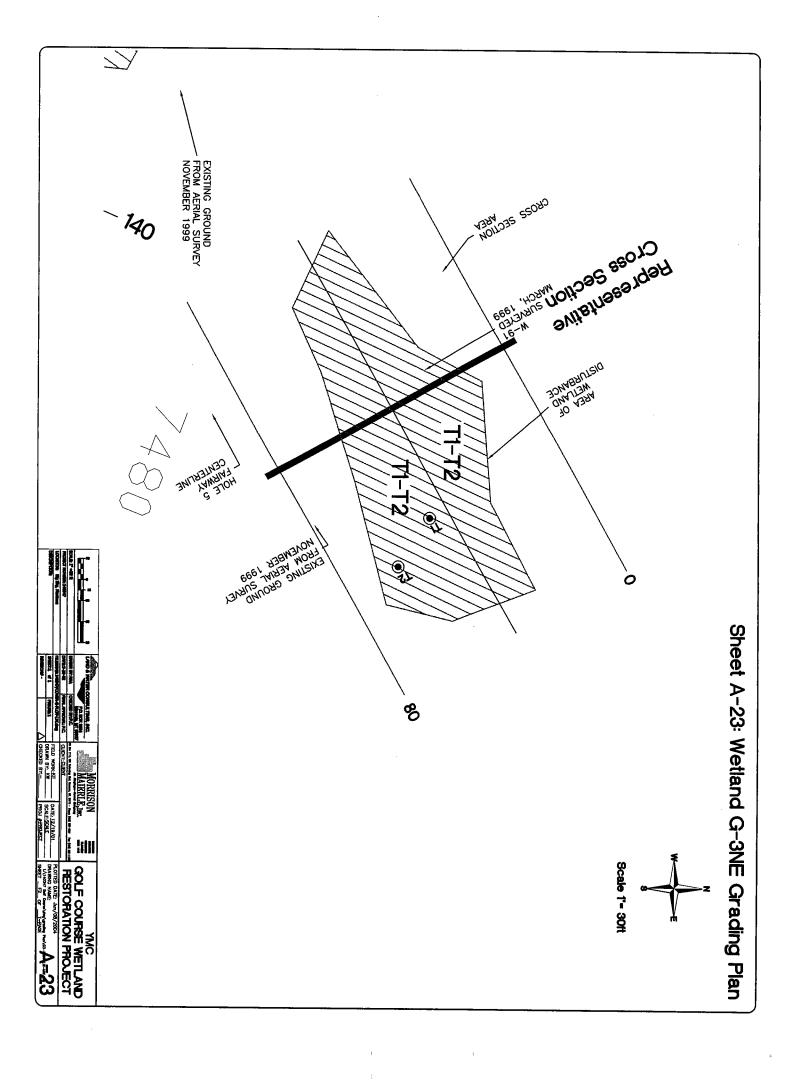
RESTORATION PROJECT

Sheet A-22: Wetland G-3SW Grading Cross Sections



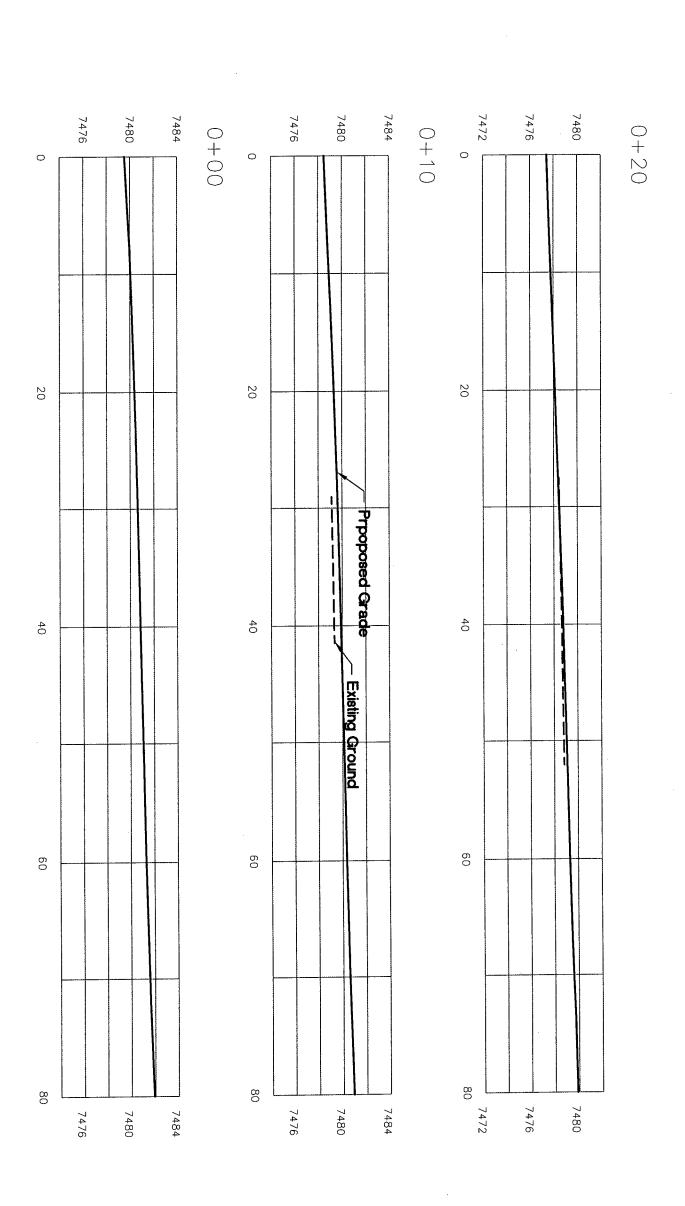
TANC
GOLF COURSE WETLAND
RESTORATION PROJECT

A-22



Sheet A-24: Wetland G-3NE Grading Cross Sections

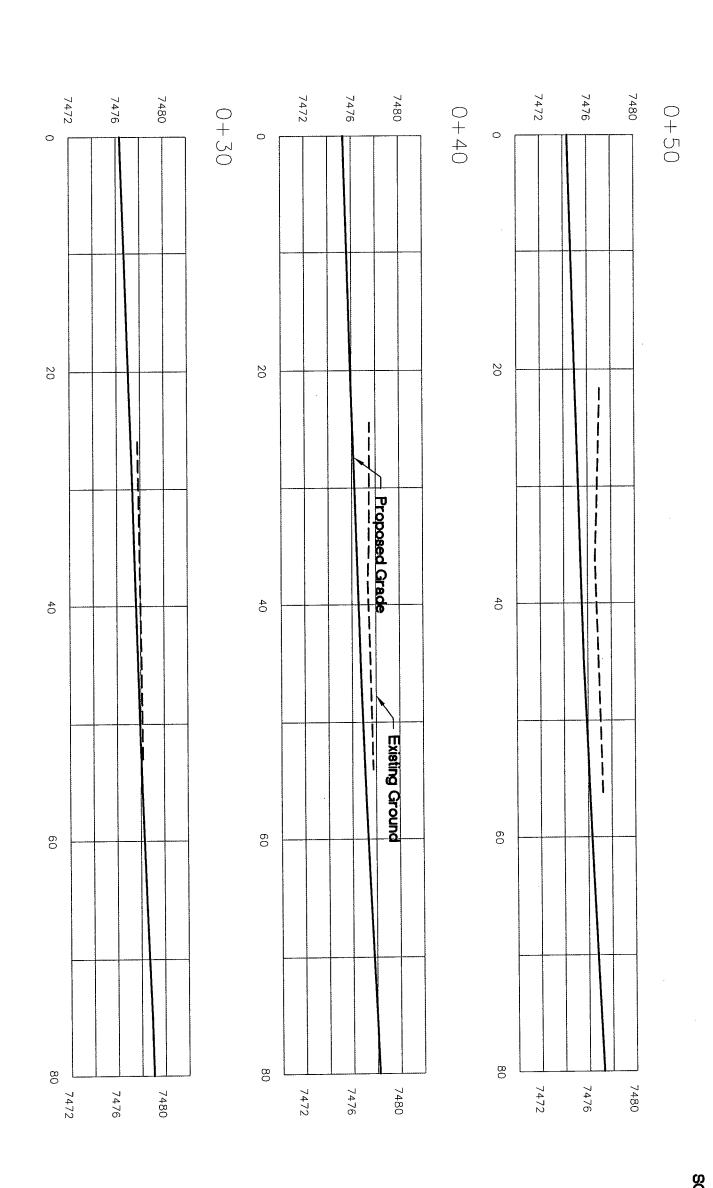
SCALE 1"= 10ft





Sheet A-25: Wetland G-3NE Grading Cross Sections

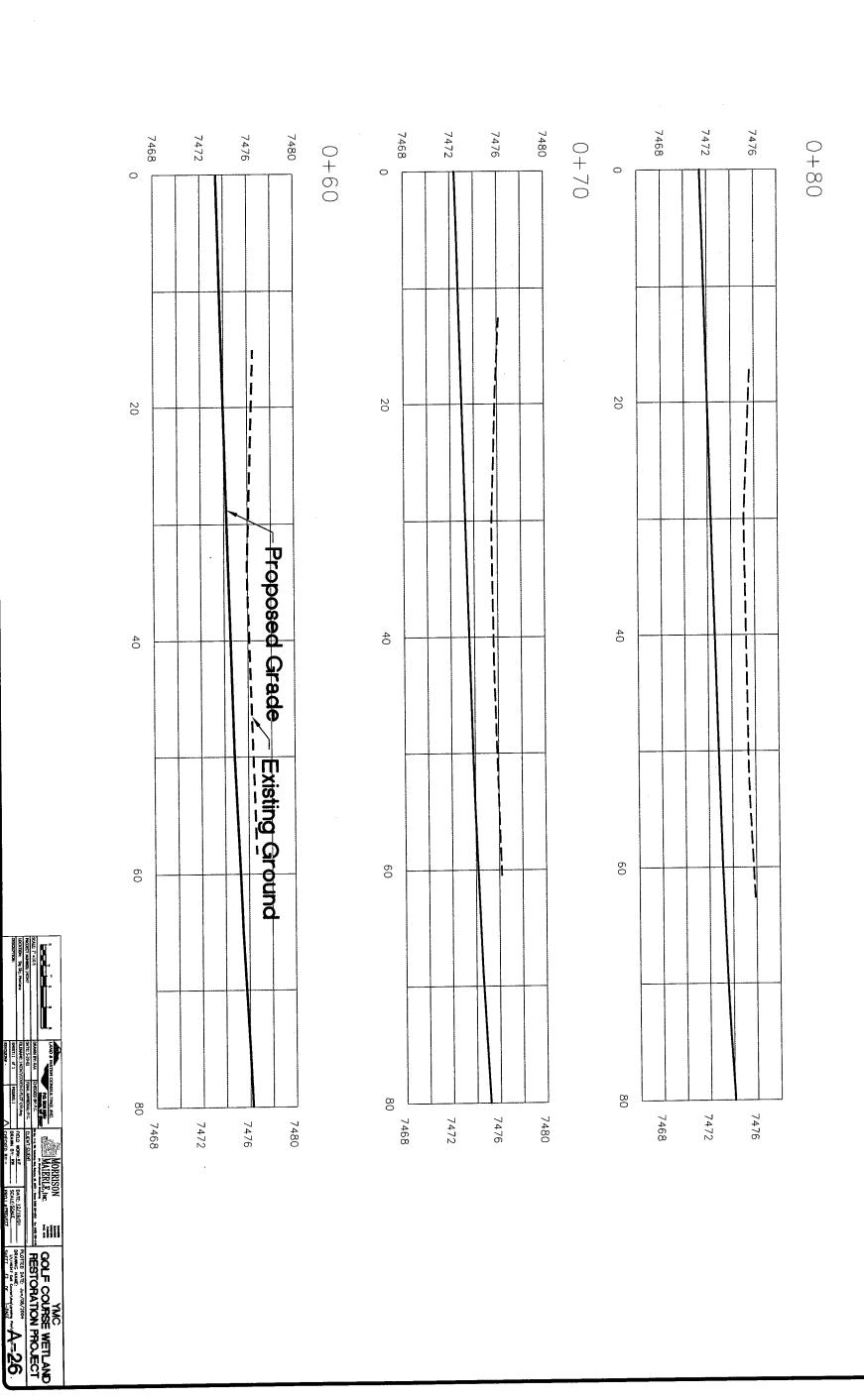
SCALE 1"- 10ft





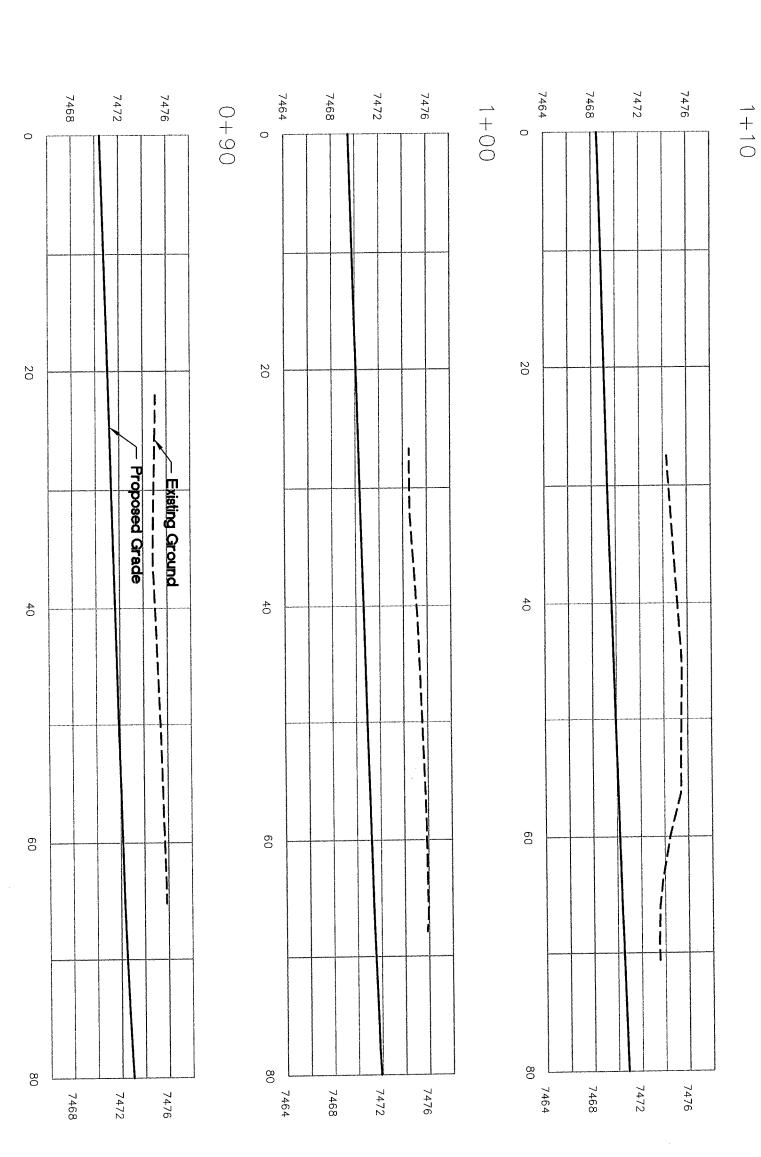
Sheet A-26: Wetland G-3NE Grading Cross Sections





Sheet A-27: Wetland G-3NE Grading Cross Sections

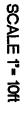
SCALE 1"- 10ft

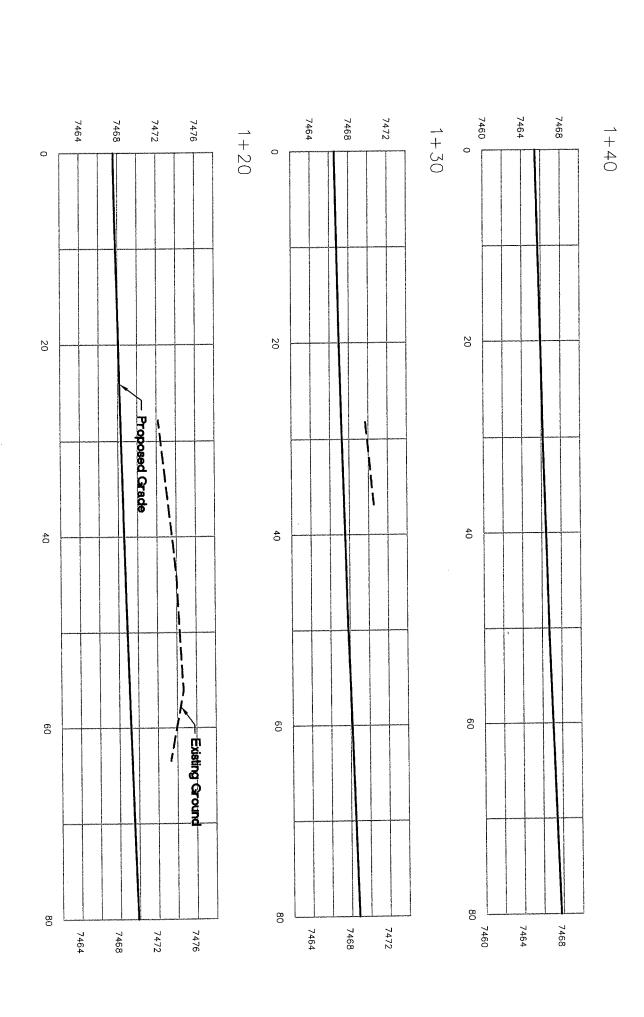


MORRISON

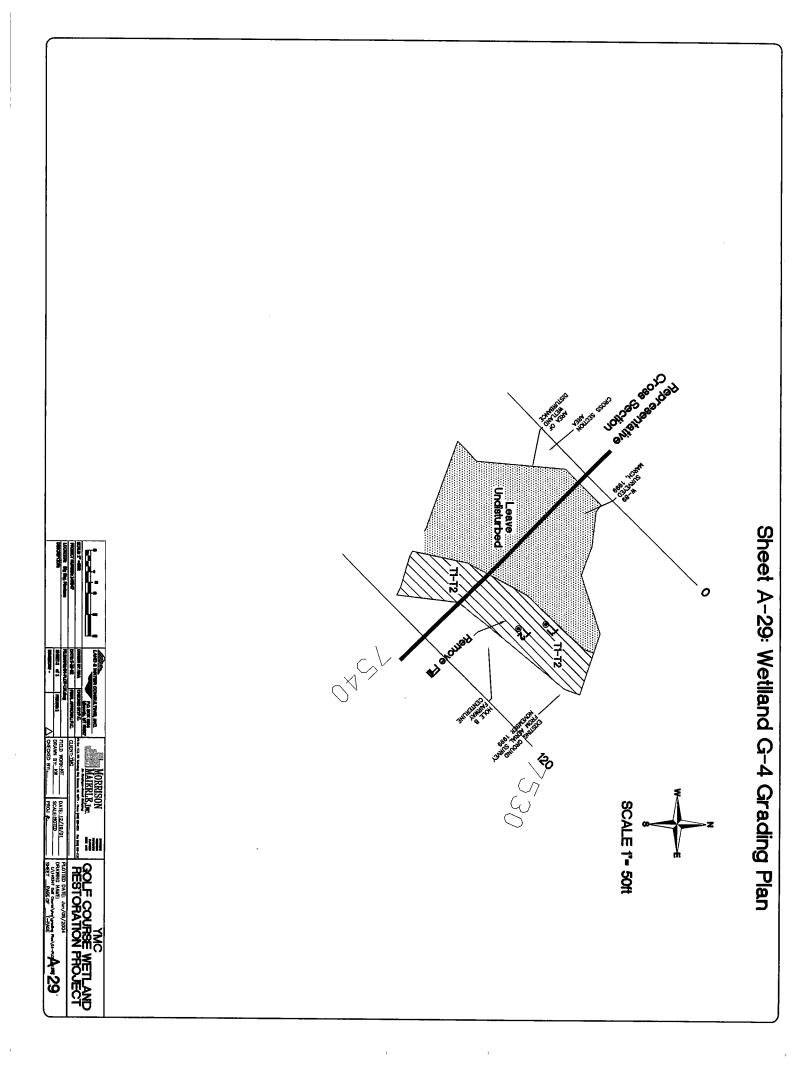
| Color of Name of Color of Name of Color of Co

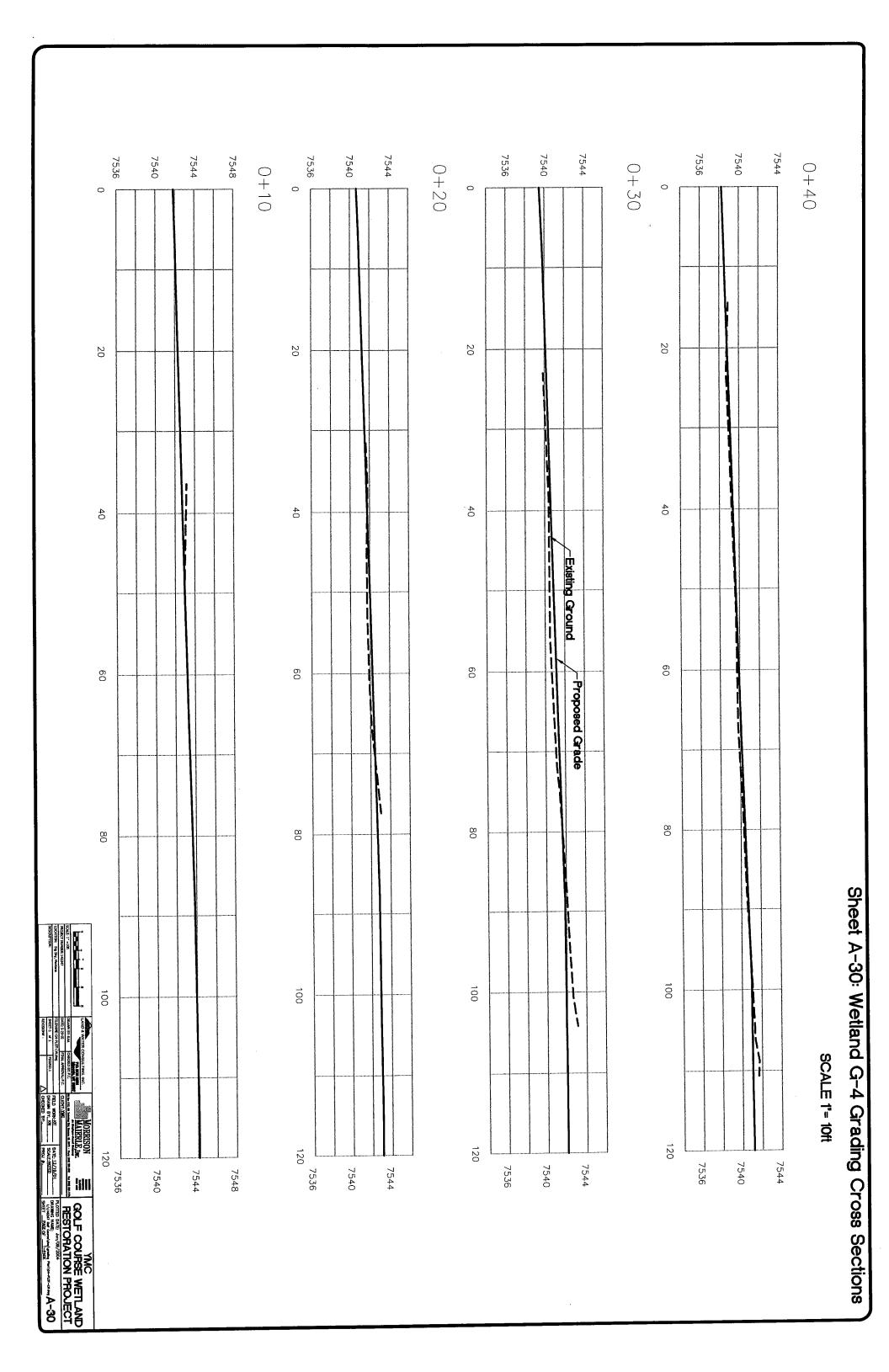
Sheet A-28: Wetland G-3NE Grading Cross Sections

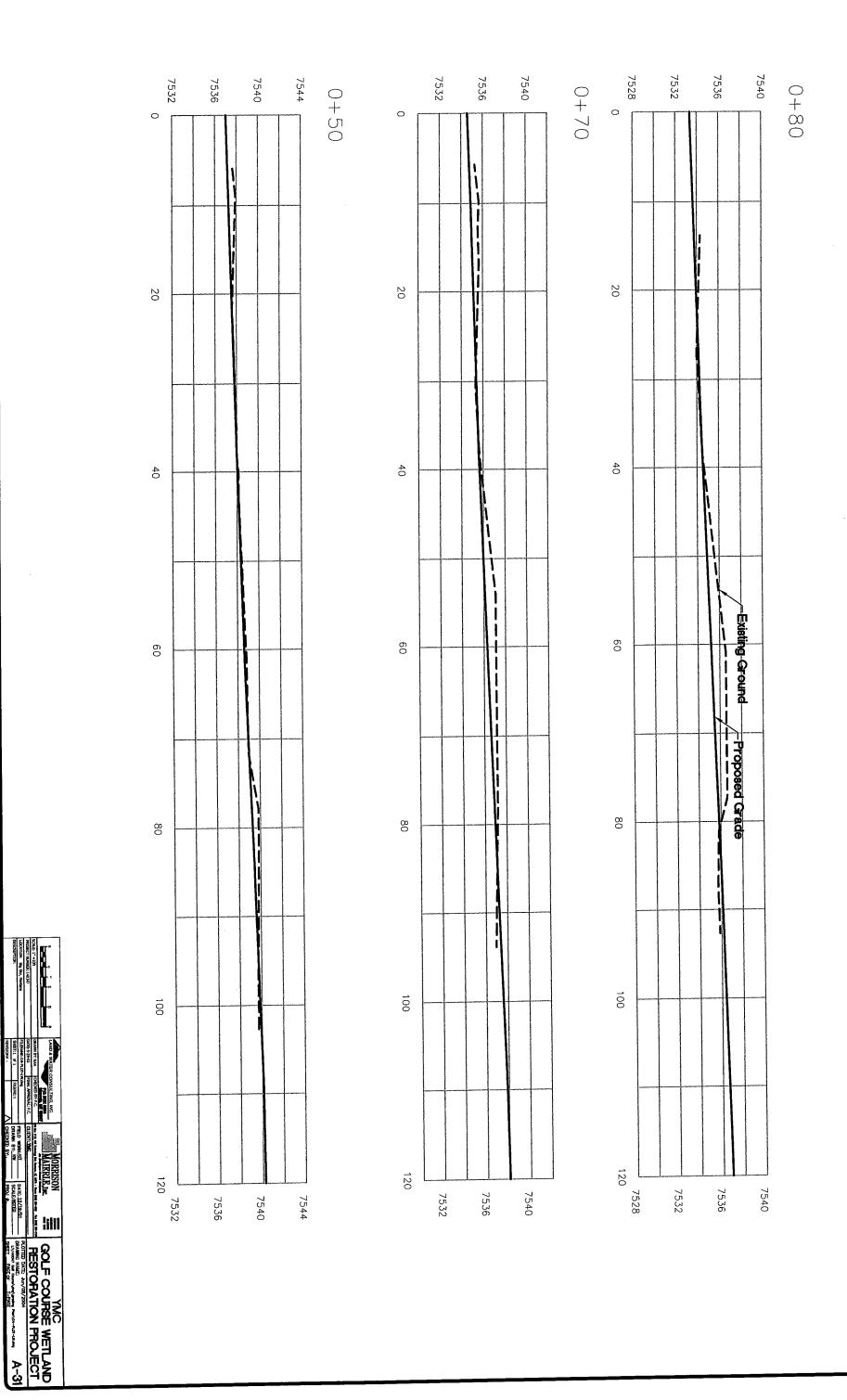






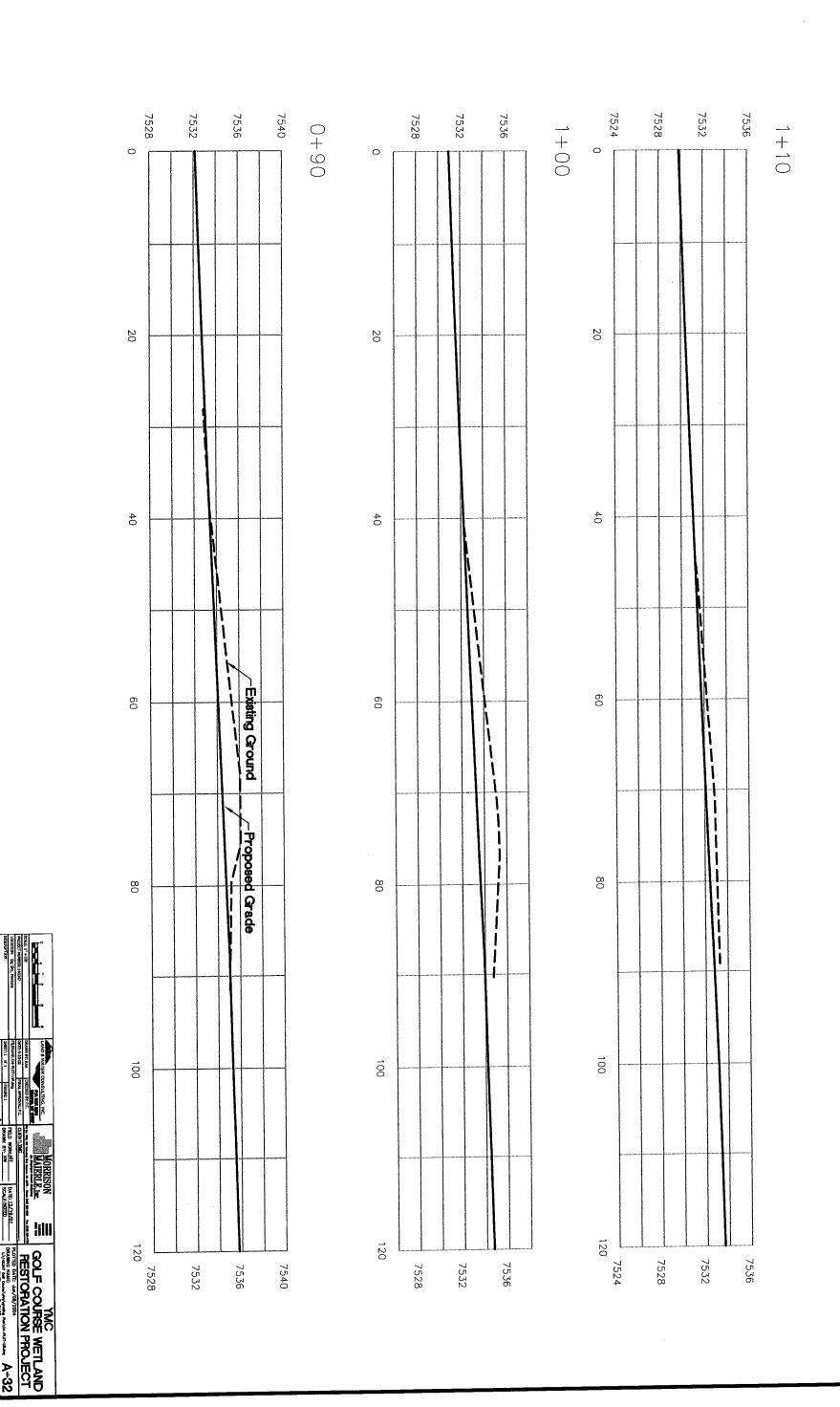






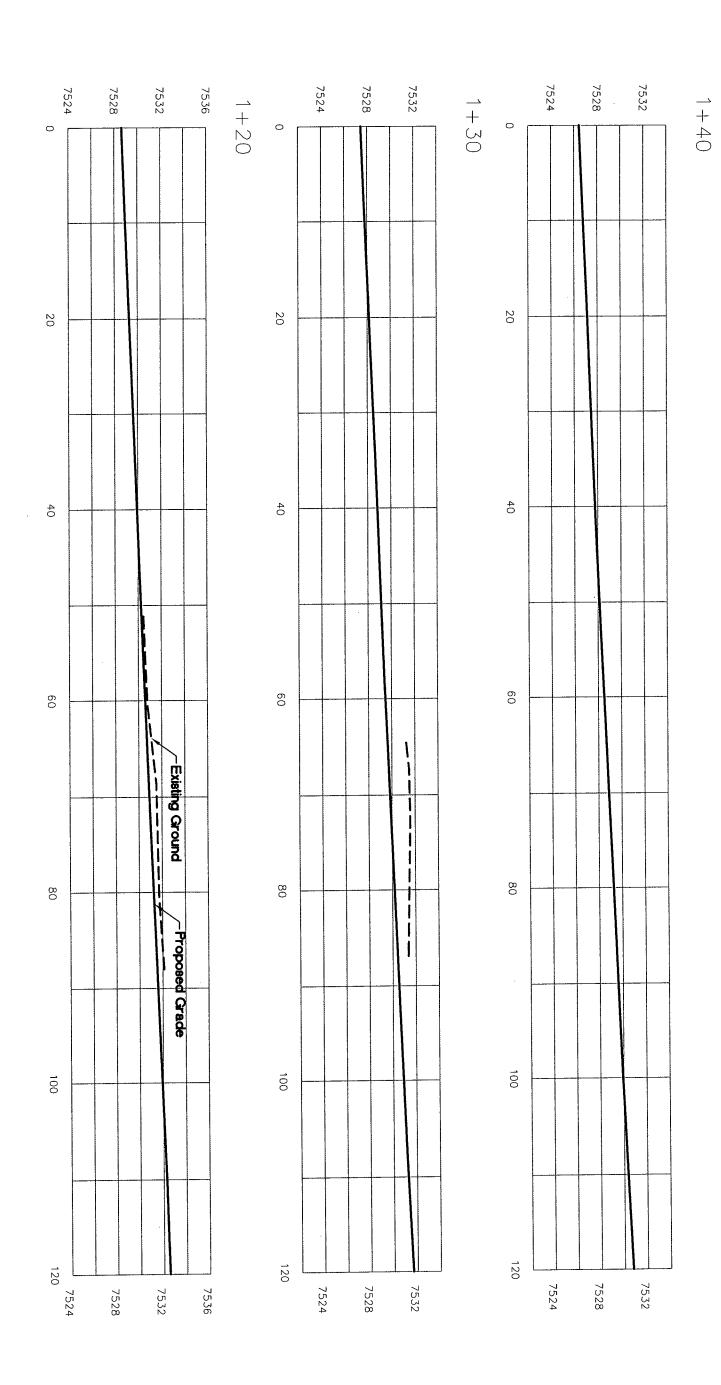
Sheet A-32: Wetland G-4 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"= 10FT

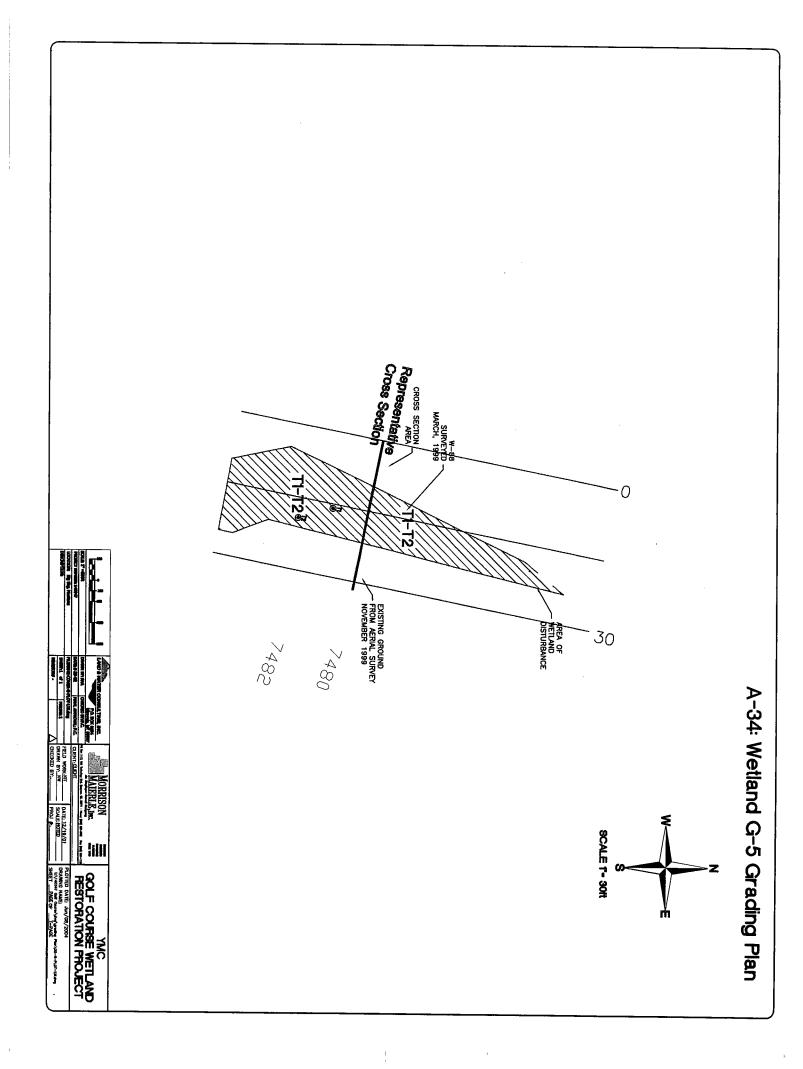


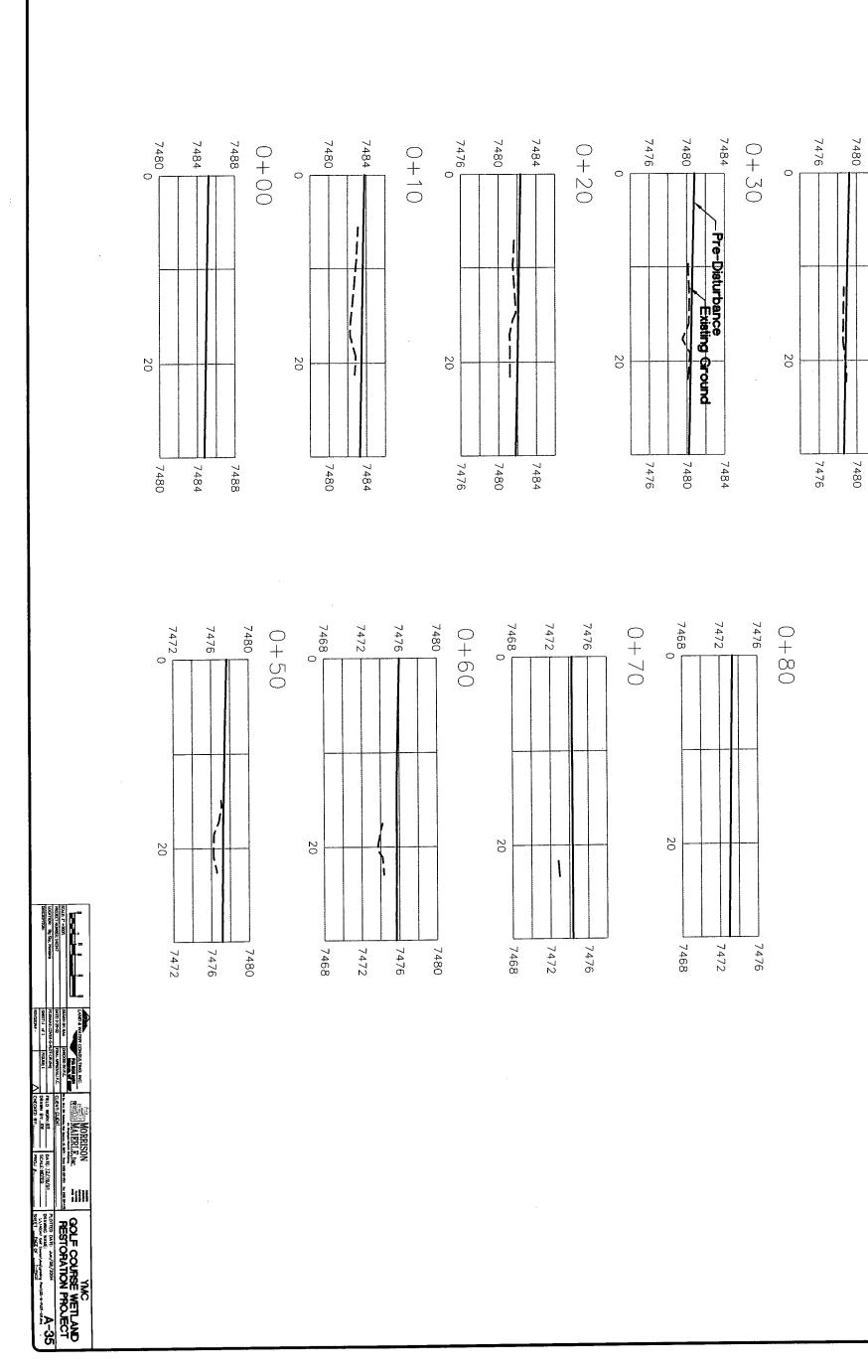
Sheet A-33: Wetland G-4 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"= 10ft





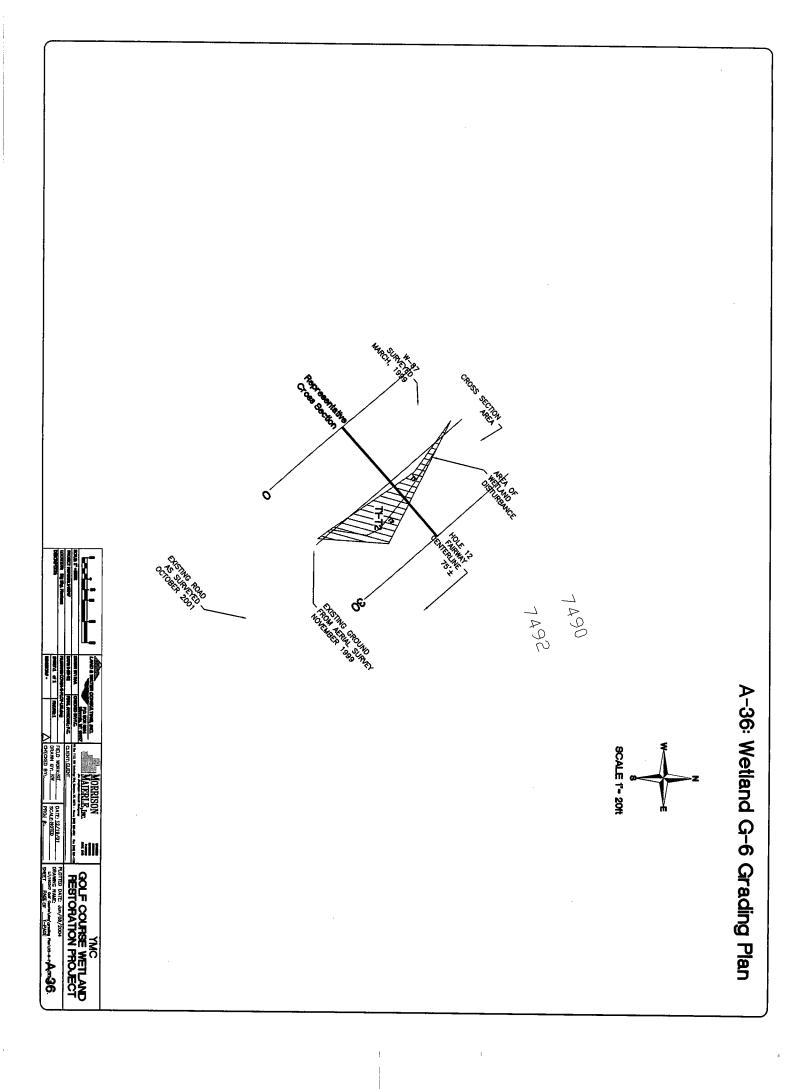




0+40

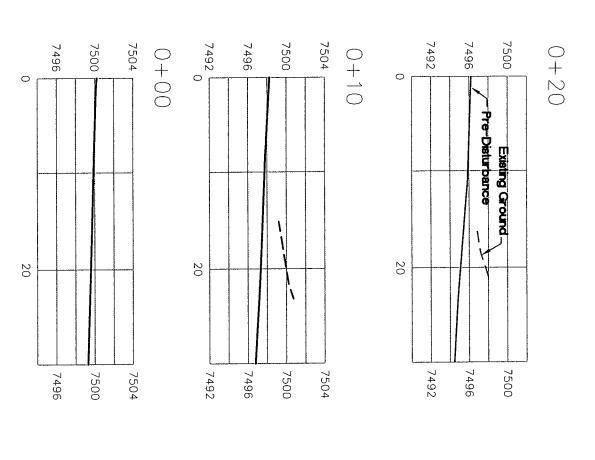
Sheet A-35: Wetland G-5 Grading Cross Sections

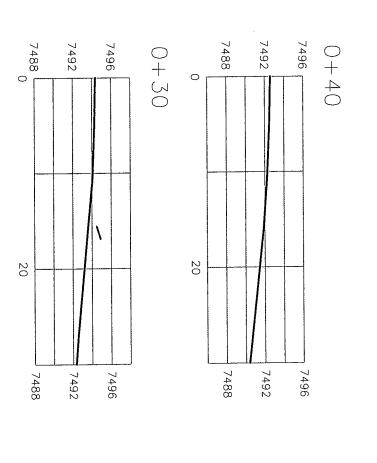
Scale 1"= 10ft



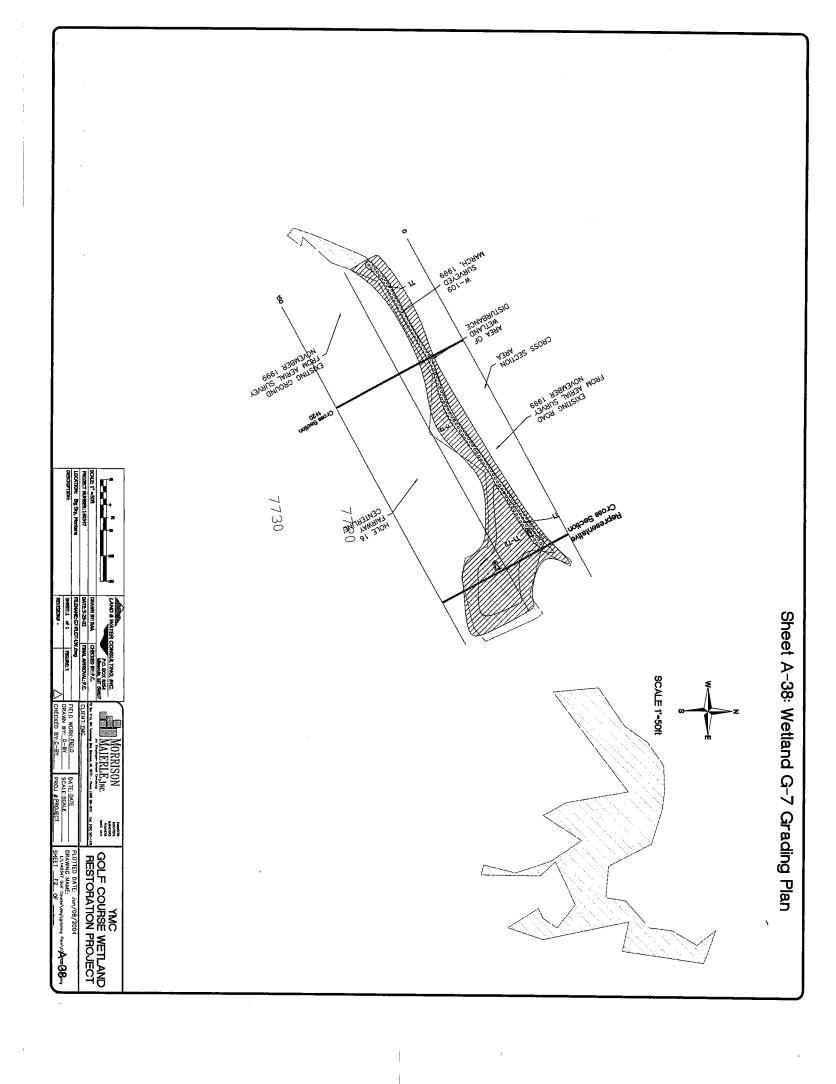
Sheet A-37: Wetland G-6 Grading Cross Sections

Scale 1"= 10ft

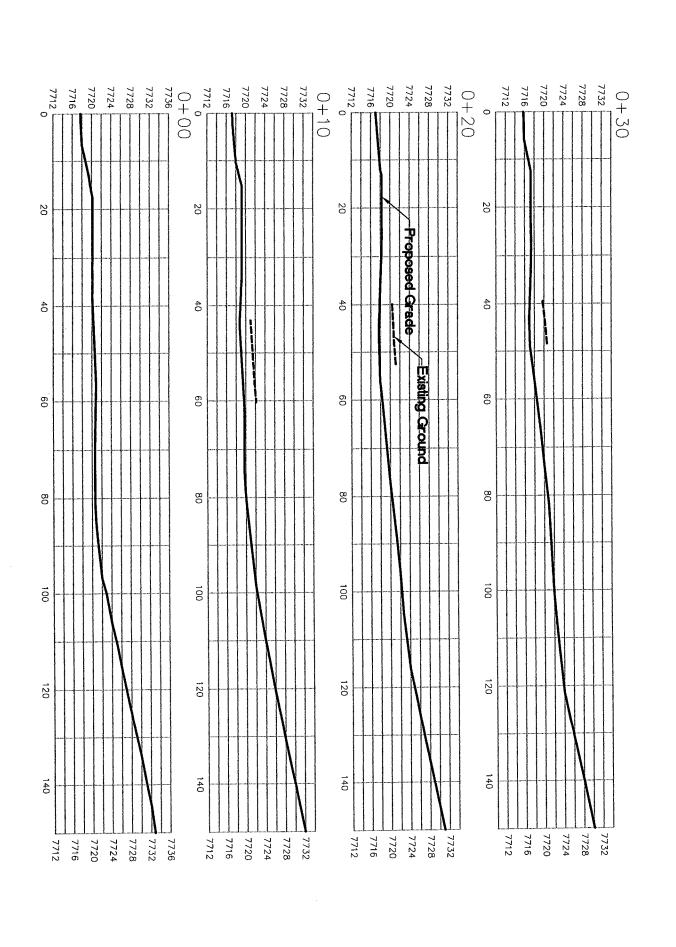






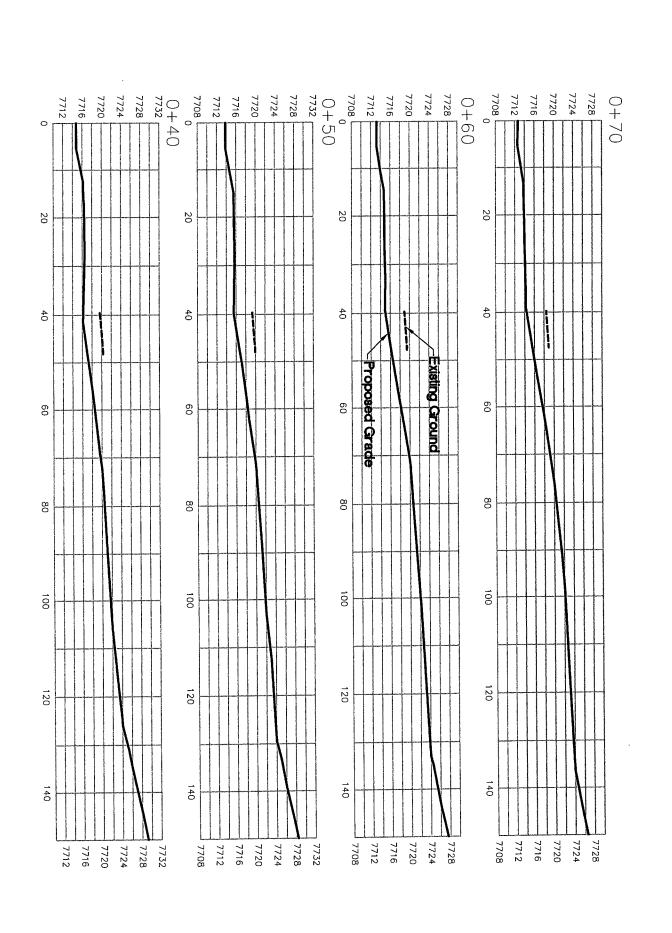


Sheet A-39: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections



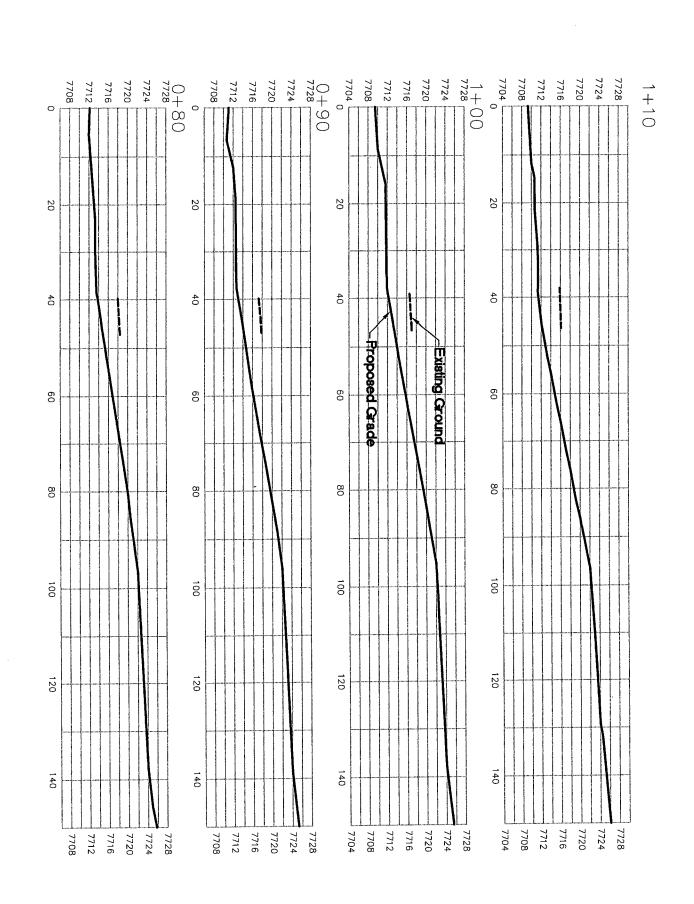


Sheet A-40: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections



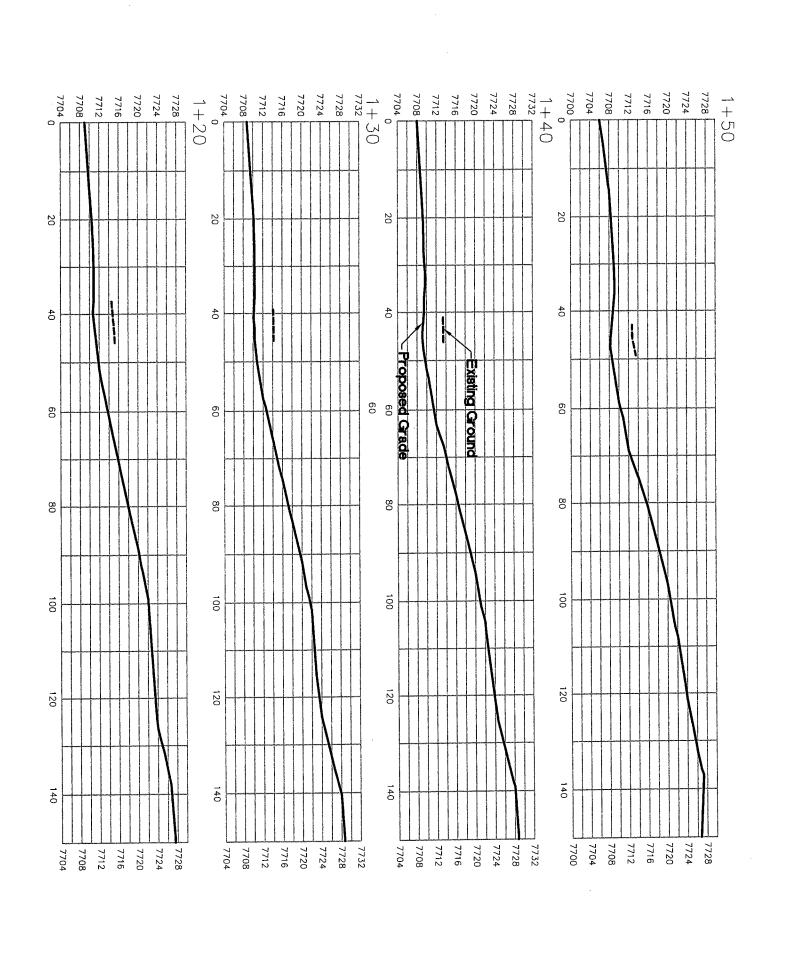


Sheet A-41: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections



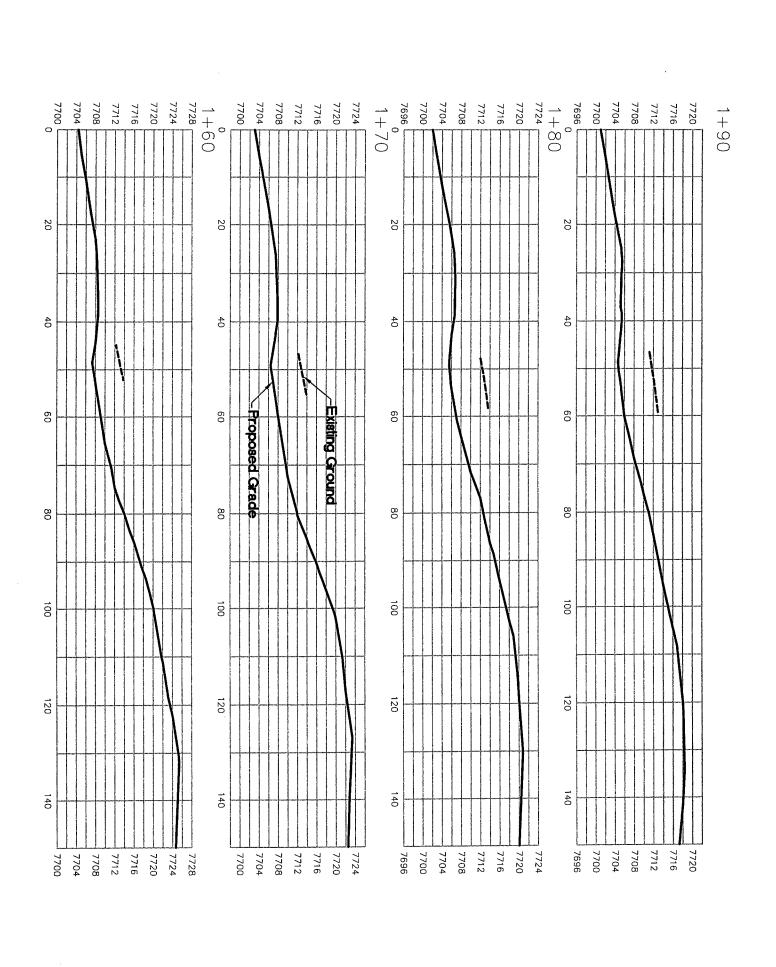


Sheet A-42: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections



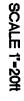
| | Carrier and a second of a | COCCOOK Bly Sty, Humana Pa, Street | | COLUMN TO A STATE OF THE PARTY | | a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | 790001 | SP-FLOT-LULAND | PER APPROPRIESC. | TRANS OFFICE BORG | PARK STA | HEATER CONSULTING, INC. | |
| CHECKED BY: C-BY | DRAWN BY: D-BY | EIFI D WOOK-FIELD | CUENT: DMC: TNBLD | 70 to 110, 00 house, 64, 64, 64, 67, 67 | MALERLE | Morrisc | |
| | SCALE SCALE | | | | | ii | |
| SHEET FZ OF | DRAWING NAME: | PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 | | RESTORATION PROJECT | GOLF COURSE WETLAND | TMC | |

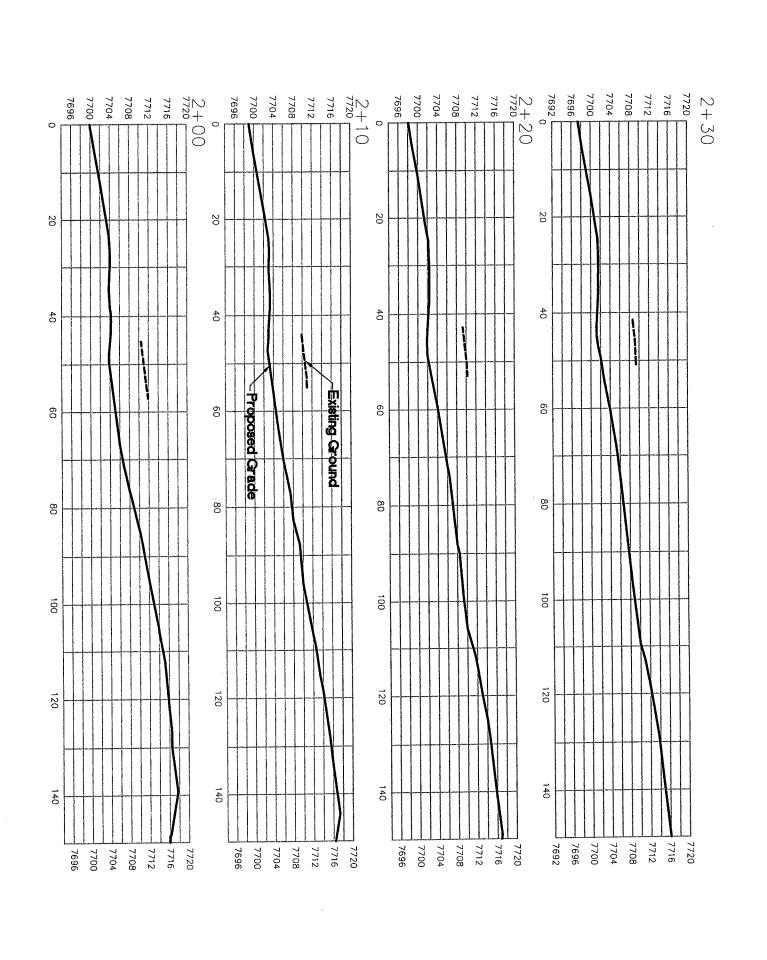
Sheet A-43: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections





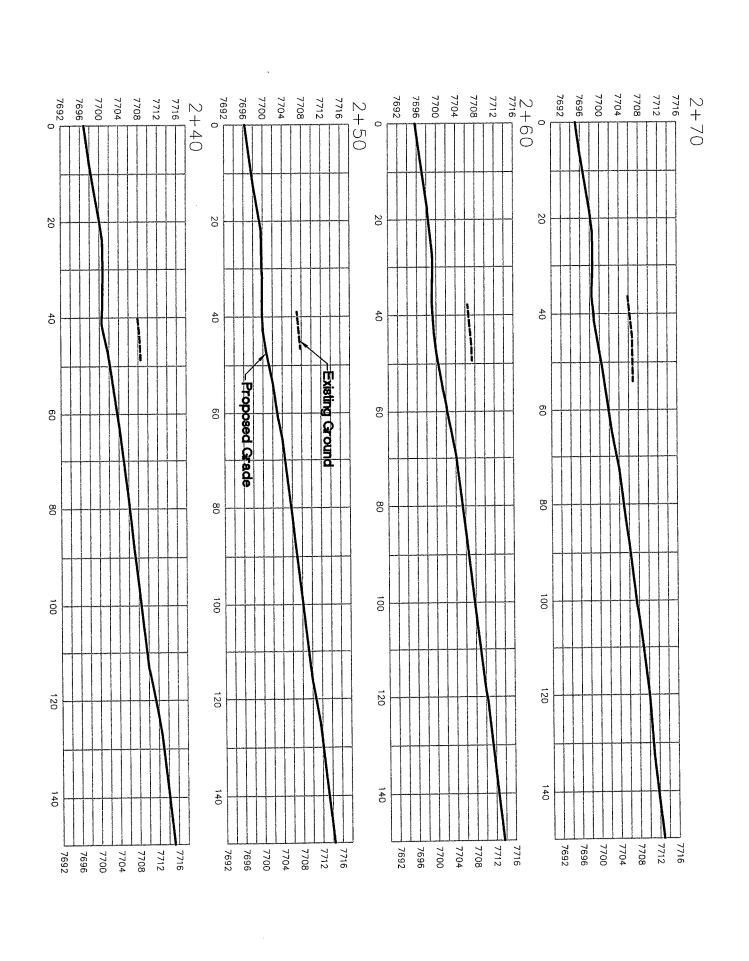
Sheet A-44: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections

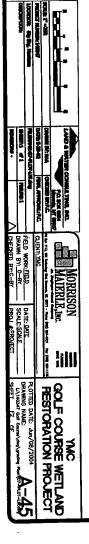




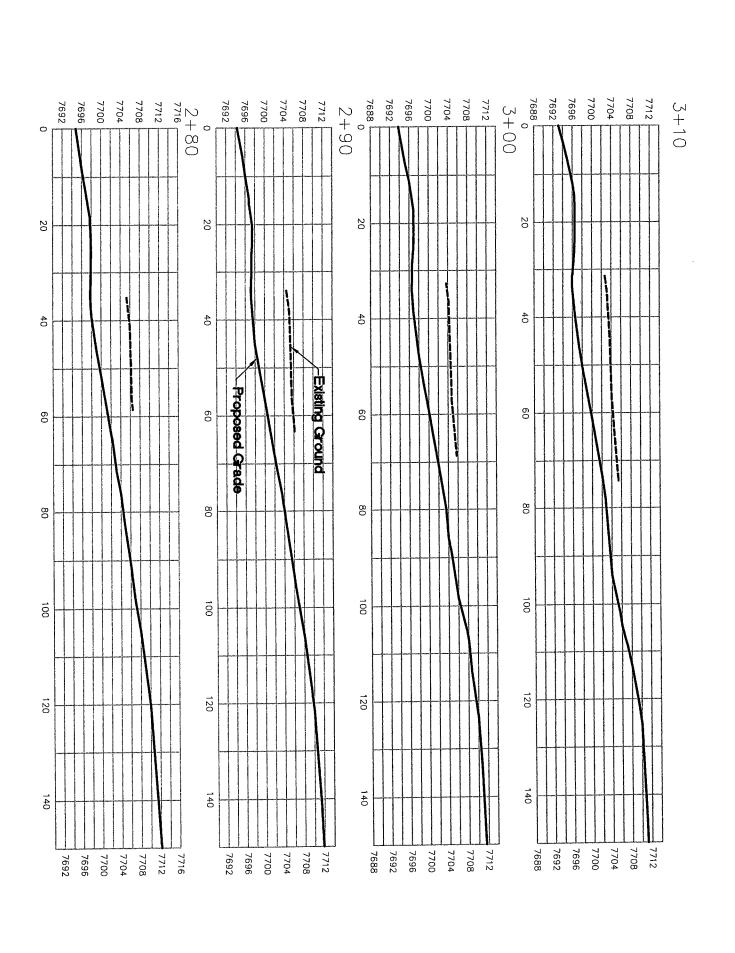


Sheet A-45: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections

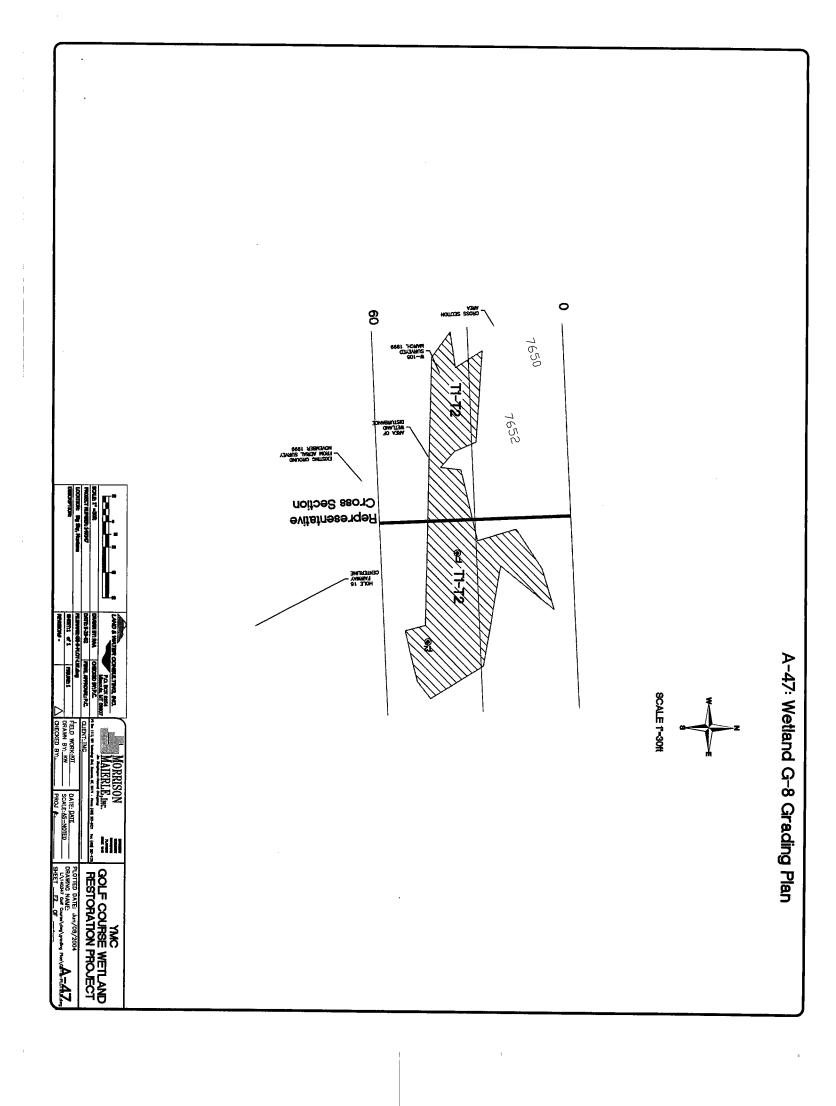




Sheet A-46: Wetland G-7 Grading Cross Sections

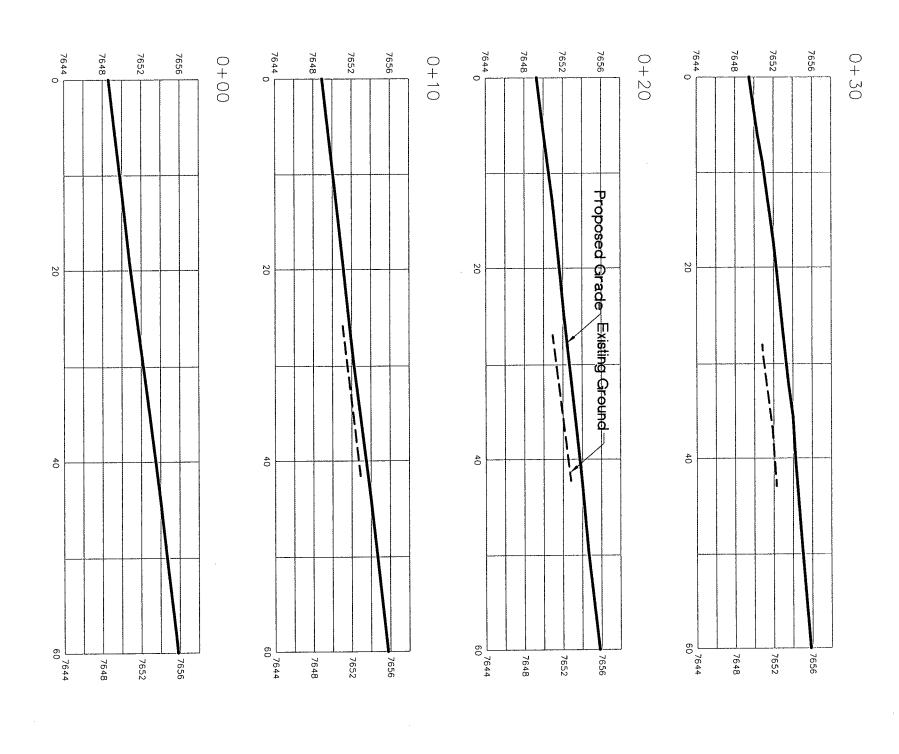


| | | LOCATOR Bly Sig, Mariana | MOREST MARRIED SANSON | 1010 T 100 C | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| - | 1 of 1 | MT-LOT-CO-COMPTE | 1 29-62-Subs | COMMENS OF THE PERSONS | WO I MITTER |
| | 778.802.1 | | THE WASHINGTON | | PA BOX 884 |
| | | ecto mortello | CHEMI: TAKE | | MORRIS |
| PROJ #PROJECT | SCALE-SCALE | DATE: DATE | | 20 04. 0 | |
| SHEET FZ OF | DRAWING NAME: | PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 | | HESTORATION PROJECT | YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND |



A-48: Wetland G-8 Grading Cross Sections

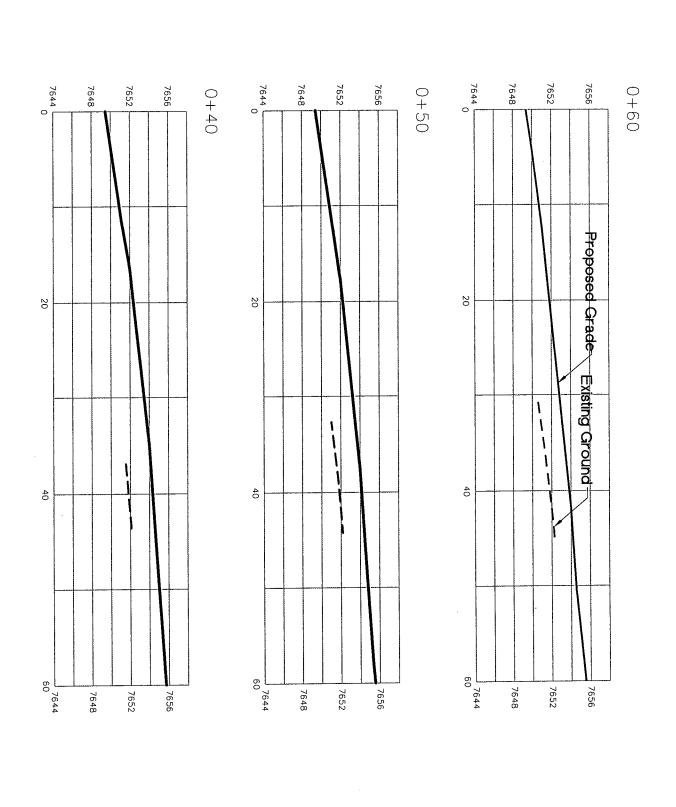
SCALE 1"=10ft



| SHEET F2 OF | PROJ #: | CHECKED BY: | | REVISION# - | |
|---------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| DRAWING NAME: | SCALE:AS-NOTED | DRAWN BY: KW | FIGURE: 1 | SHEET:1 of 1 | DESCRIPTION: |
| PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 | DATE: DATE | de n work Kil | | FILEWAYE: G8-9-PLOT-LW.dwg | LOCATION: Big Say, Montana |
| | | CLIENT: TMC | FINAL APPROVAL: P.C. | DATE: 5-29-02 | PROJECT NUMBER: 140347 |
| RESTORATION PROJECT | 771 - Payer (485) 347-4721 - Fac (486) 387-1178 | 70 Em 1113, 961 Salamany Stat. Septemb. of. 3977 - Proce (485) 367-6721 - Fac (485) 387-17 | CHECKED BY: P.C | DRAWN SY: RAA | SCALE: 1" = 10ft |
| GOLF COURSE WETLAND | ;• | MAIEKLE, INC | P.O. BOX 8254 Managina, MT 65807 | 1 | |
| YMC | ON | MORRIS | ONSULTING, INC. | LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC | 10 |

A-49: Wetland G-8 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"=10ft



YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

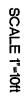
PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004

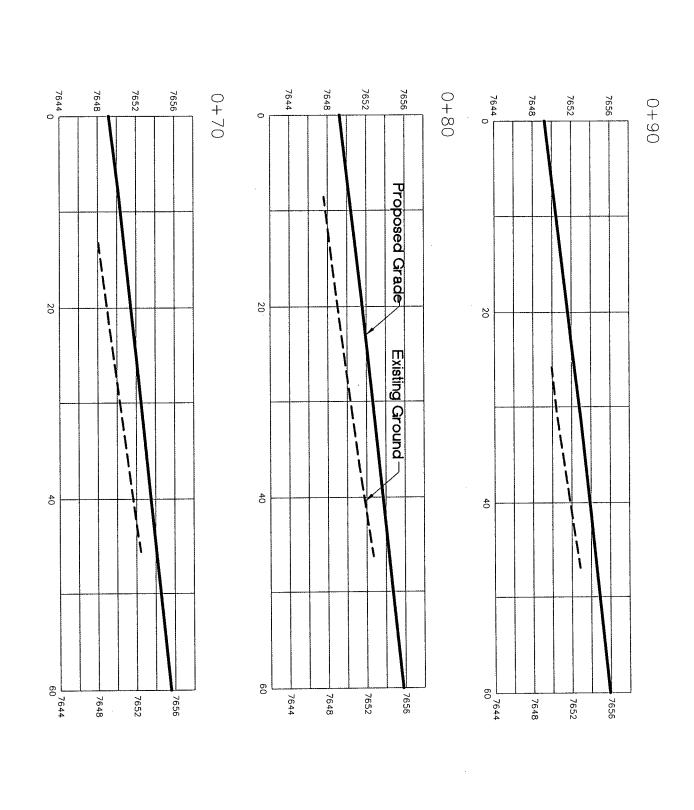
PRINTING NAME:

LYNOMY One Committed Provided Publishment

SHEET F2 OF

A-50: Wetland G-8 Grading Cross Sections

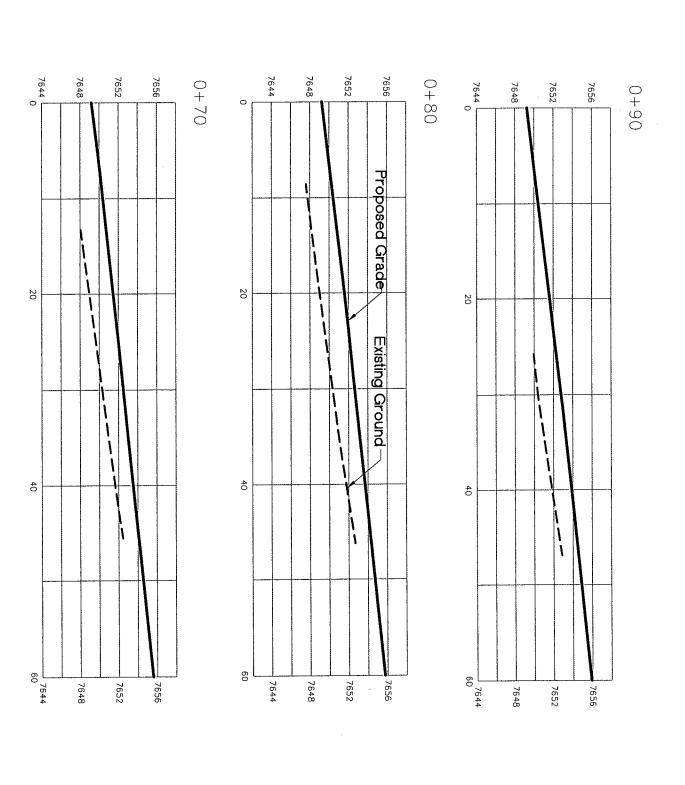




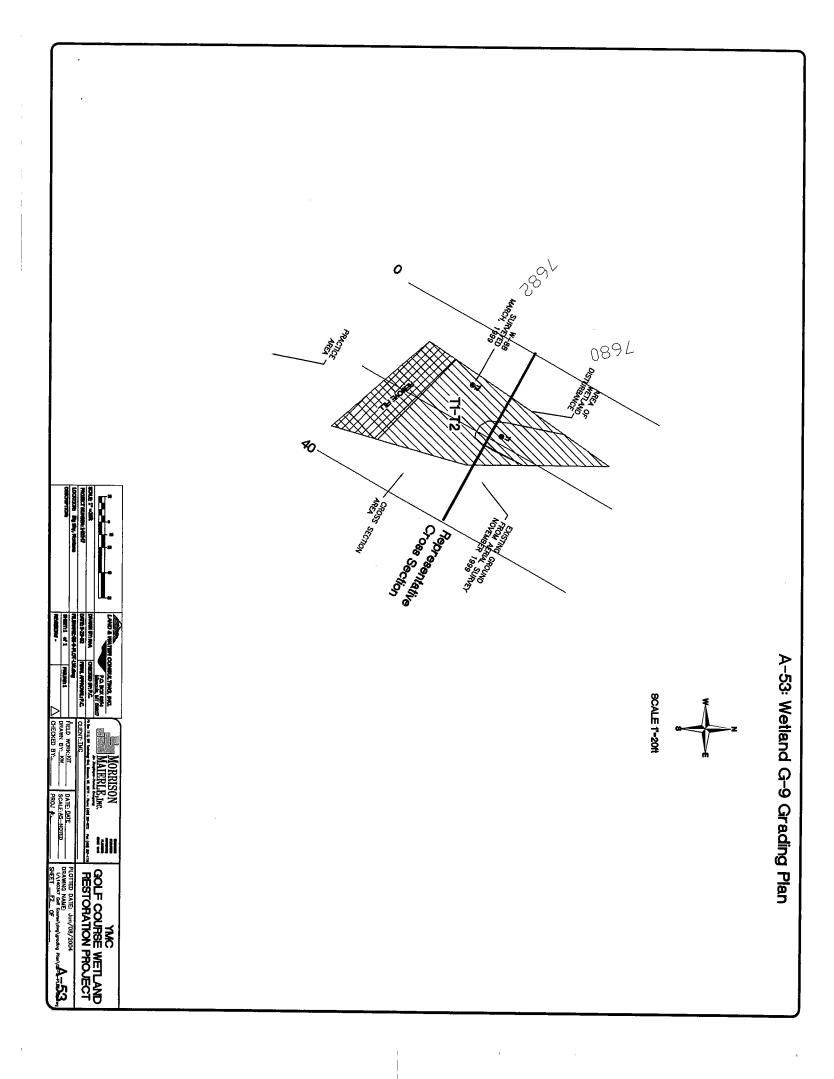
| L | | _ | _ | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | LOCATION: Big Sky, Montains | PROJECT MARBER: 140347 | SCALE: 1" =10ft | | 10 5 10 20 |
| REVISION# - | FILENAME: GB-9-PLOT-LW-dwg | DATE: 5-29-02 | DRAWN BY: RAA | 1 | LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. |
| Δ | EKGINE: 1 | FINAL APPROVAL: P.C. | CHECKED BY: P.C. | P.O. BOX 8254 Managain, MT 80807 | DNSULTING, INC. |
| CHECKED BY: | HELD WORK-KIT | CLIENT: THC | PO Ste 1111, 1991 Lecturing Stat. September 16, 36 | MAIERLE, IN | MUKKIN |
| PROJ K. | ٠ | |) Der 1112, APP Lackerfore Bank September 185, 30771 - Primer (485) 567-6721 - Succ (485) 567-1776 | • | UN |
| L\140347 Gelf Course\dry\grading Plan\(GFTL-P166/Mading\) SHEETF2OF | DRAWING NAME: Jun/08/2004 | | RESTORATION PROJECT | GOLF COURSE WETLAND | YMC |

A-51: Wetland G-8 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"=10ft

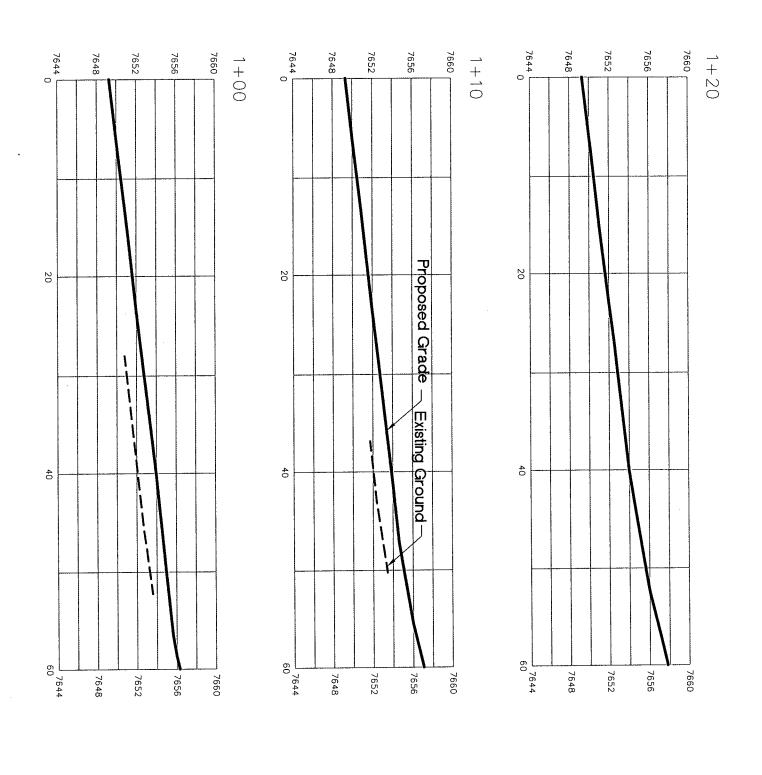


| | DESCRIPTION: | LOCATION: Big Sky, Montains | PROJECT NUMBER: 140347 | SCALE: 1" =10ft | | 10 5 10 -20 |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| REVISIONS - | SHEET:1 of 1 | FILENAME: GB-9-PLOT-LW.dwp | DATE: 5-29-02 | DRAWN BY: RAA | 4 | LAND & WATER CONSULTING, IN |
| | FIGURE: 1 | .W.dwg | FINAL APPROVAL: P.C. | CHECKED BY: P.C. | 7.0. BOX 8254 Magazia, MT 85807 | ONSULTING, INC. |
| | DRAWN BY: KW | | CLIENT: TMC | 70 für 111, 101 bereitig Die bereit, 25, 2671 · Frem (46) 367-171 · fen (48) 357-1 | 图题图 MAJEKLE, IN | MORRIS |
| PROJ #: | SCALE: AS-NOTED | 3440 3440 | | 71 - Primer (466) 547-1471 - Face (462) 557-1176 | . [3 | ON |
| SHEET F2 OF | DRAWING NAME: | PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 | | RESTORATION PROJECT | GOLF COURSE WETLAND | YMC |



A-52: Wetland G-8 Grading Cross Sections

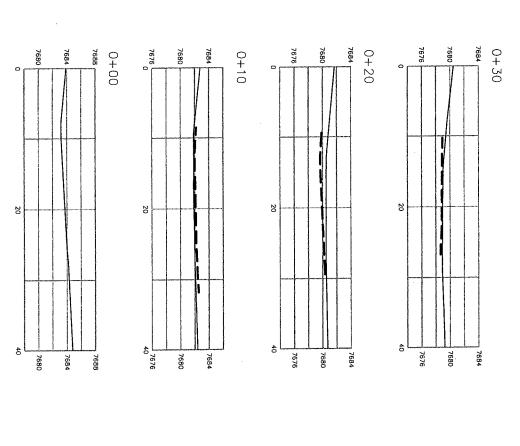
SCALE 1"=10ft

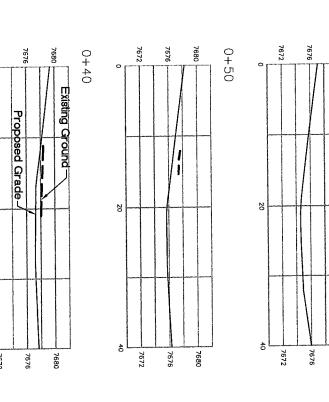


| 10 | LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. P.O. BOX ESS LEMON MT. | PO. BOX 8284 | MAIERLE, I | E,luc | GOLF COURSE WETLAND |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| SQUE: 1" = 10ft | DRAWN BY: RAA | | 10 fa. 1112, 921 helmany that become \$4, 5677 - Paper [497 557-6771 Fee [495 557-178 | 71 - Pages (400) 507-6071 Fac (400) 507-1118 | RESTORATION PROJECT |
| PROJECT NUMBER: 140347 | DATE: 5-29-02 | FINAL APPROVAL: P.C. | CLIENT: TMC | | |
| LOCATION: Big Sky, Montaina | FILENAME: GB-9-PLOT-LW.dwg | | | DATE DATE | PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004 |
| DESCRIPTION: | SHEET:1 of 1 | FIGURE 1 | DRAWN BY: KW SCALE:AS-NOTED | 1 | DRAWING NAME: |
| | REVISION# - | | CHECKED BY: | 1 | SHEET F2 OF |

A-54: Wetland G-9 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"-10ft



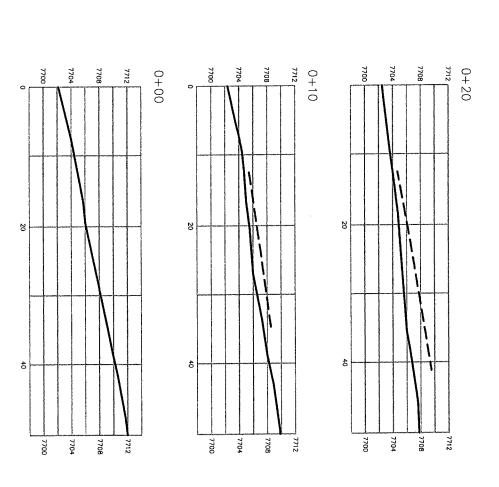


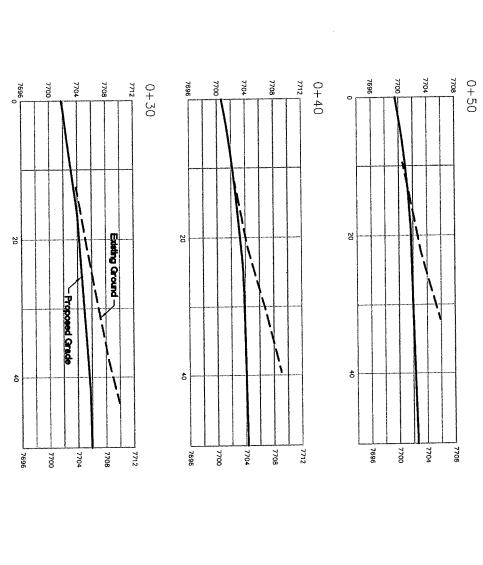
0+60



Sheet A-67: Wetland G11 Grading Cross Sections







MAIEULE, INC.

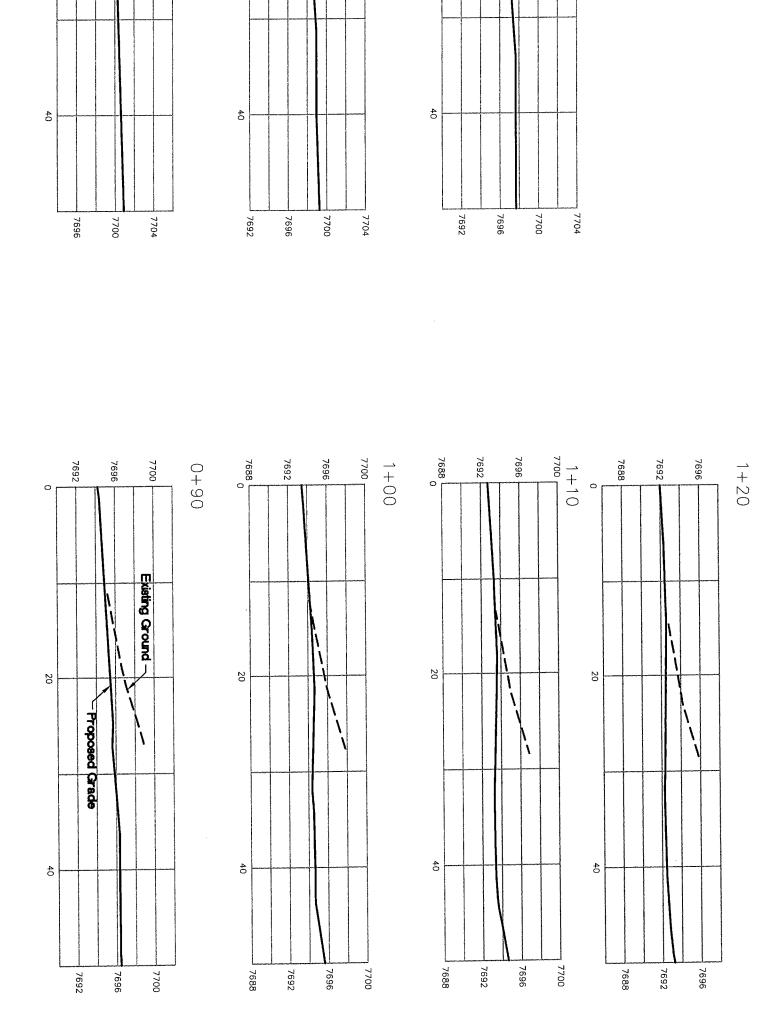
OLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004

BRANNING NAME:
UN140007 cat Committee (proding Pearlot Te-Biff-U
SHEET A-87.0F

Sheet A-68: Wetland G11 Grading Cross Sections SCALE 1"-10ft





0+70

7700

7696

7696

20

PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004

DRAWNG NAME:
LY40347 God Comm/lymdmy Plan(GIT-12-4004-4)
SHEET: A-880F

TAMC
GOLF COURSE WETLAND
RESTORATION PROJECT

7700

7704

0+60

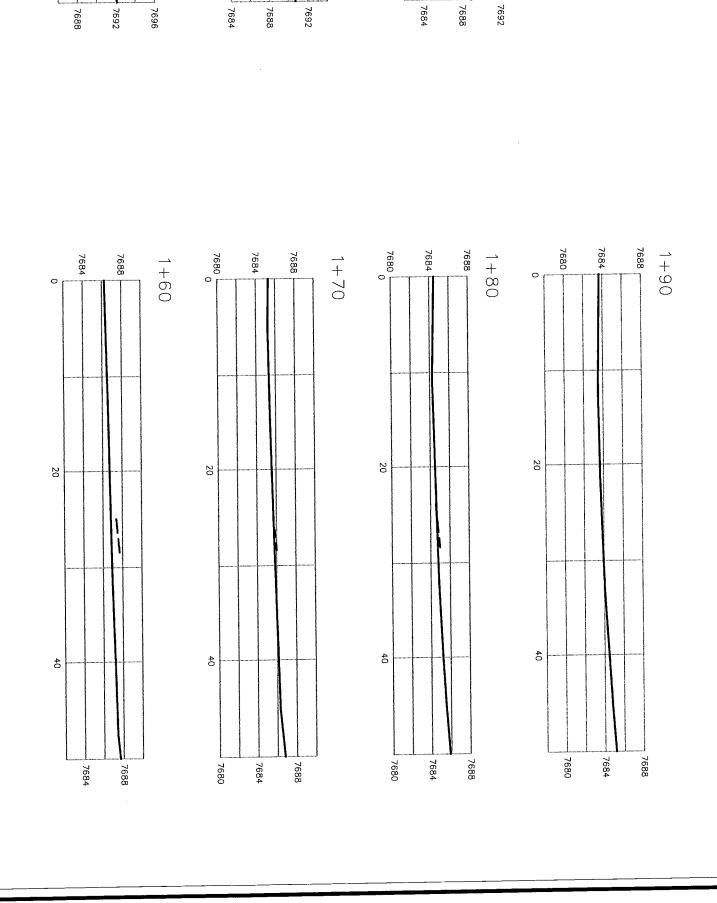
7692 L

20

0+80

7700

7696



Sheet A-69: Wetland G11 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1'-10ft

7692

1+40

20

40

7684

Existing Ground

7696

1+30

20

40

Proposed Grade

7692

PLOTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004

DRAWNIC NAME:
LN16037 Cor Cormition/proting Post(c)17-12-100-1

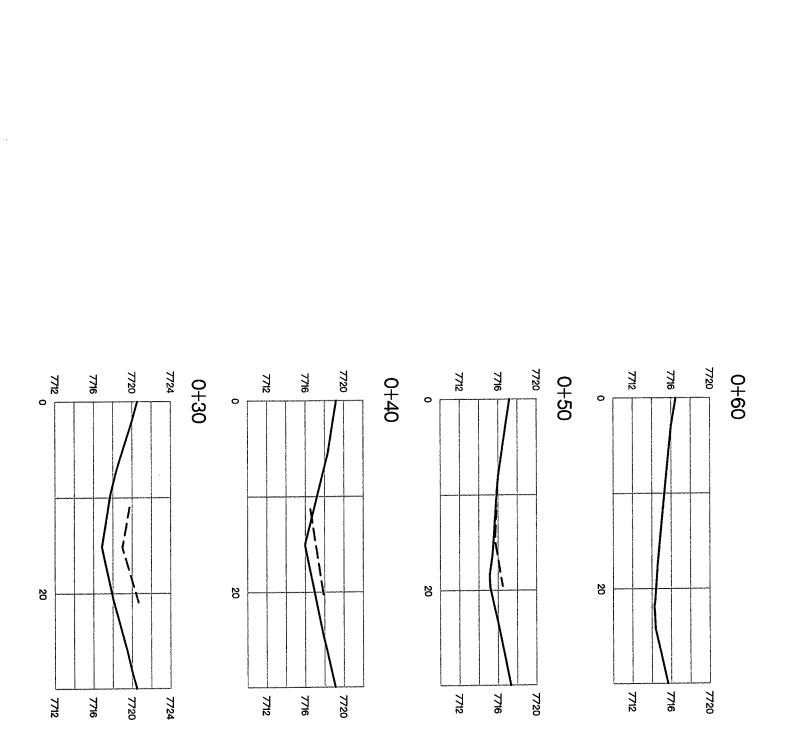
SHEET A-690F

QOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

1+50

Sheet A-71: Wetland G12 Grading Cross Sections

SCALE 1"-10ft



YMC GOLF COURSE WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

OTTED DATE: Jun/08/2004

AMING NAME: A-71

AMING NAME: A-71

A-710

A-710

A-710

A-710

A-710

A-710

0+00

-Proposed Grade

Existing Ground

7712 |

0+10

0+20



Appendix E

MONTANA NOXIOUS WEED LIST

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



CATEGORY 1.

Category 1 noxious weeds are weeds that are currently established and generally widespread in many counties of the state. Management criteria includes awareness and education, containment, and suppression of existing infestations and prevention of new infestations. These weeds are capable of rapid spread and render land unfit or greatly limit beneficial uses.

- 1. Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- 2. Field Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)
- 3. Whitetop or Hoary Cress (Cardaria draba)
- 4. Leafy Spurge (Euphorbia esula)
- 5. Russian Knapweed (Centaurea repens)
- 6. Spotted Knapweed (Centaurea maculosa)
- 7. Diffuse Knapweed (Centaurea diffusa)
- 8. Dalmatian Toadflax (Linaria dalmatica)
- 9. St. John's Wort (Hypericum perforatum)
- 10. Sulfur (Erect) Cinquefoil (Potentilla recta)
- 11. Common Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare)
- 12. Ox-eye Daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.)
- 13. Hound's-tongue (Cynoglossum officinale L.)

CATEGORY 2.

Category 2 noxious weeds have recently been introduced into the state or are rapidly spreading from their current infestation sites. These weeds are capable of rapid spread and invasion of lands, rendering lands unfit for beneficial uses. Management criteria includes awareness and education, monitoring and containment of known infestations and eradication where possible.

- 1. Dyer's Woad (Isatis tinctoria)
- 2. Purple Loosestrife or Lythrum (Lythrum salicaria, L. virgatum, and any hybrid crosses thereof)
- 3. Tansy Ragwort (Senecio jacobaea L.)
- 4. Meadow Hawkweed Complex (Hieracium pratense, H. floribundum, H. piloselloides)
- 5. Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum L.*)
- 6. Tall Buttercup (Ranunculus acris L.)
- 7. Tamarisk [Saltcedar] (Tamarix spp.)

CATEGORY 3.

Category 3 noxious weeds have not been detected in the state or may be found only in small, scattered, localized infestations. Management criteria includes awareness and education, early detection and immediate action to eradicate infestations. These weeds are known pests in nearby states and are capable of rapid spread and render land unfit for beneficial uses.

- 1. Yellow Star-thistle (Centaurea solstitialis)
- 2. Common Crupina (Crupina vulgaris)
- 3. Rush Skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea)





Appendix F

YMC GOLF COURSE WELL MONITORING FINAL REPORT FOR 2003

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



December 12, 2003

Steve Brown Garlington, Lohn, and Robinson 199 West Pine P. O. Box 7909 Missoula, MT 59807

RE: YC Golf Course Well Monitoring Final Report For 2003

Dear Steve,

This report summarizes our current status for YC Golf Course monitoring well data collection and the results of monitoring to date.

WELL INSTALLATIONS

Monitoring wells have been installed at all but two sites. I have visited all installations and they are installed correctly. Two wetland areas proposed for restoration have not had wells installed (G5 & G12). Both sites have culverts and are still in use as road access for course construction. The depth of fill over these sites is 5-10 feet making monitoring well installation difficult. The wells would also interfere with traffic. Reference area RG5 is located immediately adjacent to G5 and is at almost the same elevation. These RG5 wells should adequately represent conditions at G5 for final design purposes.

The RG7 reference area has been changed to a more representative spot closer to G7. This new location is just south of G7 in wetland LW-219 instead of in wetland W-106. No wells were installed in RG2G3G4. It was determined that the adjacent site next to G4 was representative of the G3 site and so we have combined the reference area. The reference areas for G9 and G12 have been combined to yield a common reference area - RG8G9G10G12. A new map is attached illustrating the final configuration of all monitoring well locations.

MONITORING RESULTS

Attached is a table of well monitoring results listing the distance to groundwater below ground surface for each well and date data was collected. Over half of the wells have thirteen weeks of data and the remainder has eleven weeks. The last several weeks of monitoring have shown variable results due to frozen wells and snow drifts.

G1 – Water levels in most G1 wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG1) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful. One well (G1-1) shows drier conditions than the reference area wells.



- **G2** Water levels in most G2 wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG2G3G4) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful. One well (G2-4) shows drier conditions than the other wells but still within the range of reference area wells.
- G3NE Water levels in most G3NE wells have been deeper (drier) than the reference area until the latest reading when most levels rose to levels similar to the reference site (RG2G3G4G13). G3NE wells will be monitored further during 2004 high ground water period to determine whether the restoration proposed is likely to be successful without additional topographic work.
- G3SW Water levels in most G3SW wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG2G3G4) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful. One well (G3SW-4) shows drier conditions than the other wells but still within the range of reference area wells for most monitoring dates.
- G4 Water levels in most G4 wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG2G3G4) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful.
- G5 No wells were installed at G5 but the adjacent RG5 site has similar conditions and monitoring wells suggest adequate water for wetland restoration.
- **G6** -Water levels at G6 suggest drier conditions than the reference area (RG6) for most weeks. The latest results show water levels in G6 wells at 1 foot in one well and dry in another compared with 0.2 to 2.6 for water depths at RG6. G6 wells will be monitored further during 2004 high ground water period to determine whether the restoration proposed is likely to be successful without additional topographic work.
- G7- Water levels in most G7 wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG7) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful.
- G8- Wells at G8 have been dry throughout monitoring period. Wells in the reference area (RG8G9G10G12) have had water within 1 foot on most dates. Further evaluation is needed to determine whether adequate hydrologic patterns are present during the high ground water period to satisfy successful wetland restoration at G8 site.
- G9 Wells at G9 have been dry throughout most of the monitoring period. Wells in the reference area (RG8G9G10G12) have had water within 1 foot on most dates. Further evaluation is needed to determine whether adequate hydrologic patterns are present during the high ground water period to satisfy successful wetland restoration at G9 site.
- G10 Wells at G10 have been dry throughout most of the monitoring period. Wells in the reference area (RG8G9G10G12) have had water within 1 foot on most dates. Further evaluation is needed to determine whether adequate hydrologic patterns are present during the high ground water period to satisfy successful wetland restoration at G10 site.



G11- Water levels in most G11 wells have been shallower than those in the Reference area (RG1) suggesting wetland restoration should be successful. One well (G11-1) shows slightly drier conditions than the reference area wells until the last week when it shows similar conditions.

SUMMARY

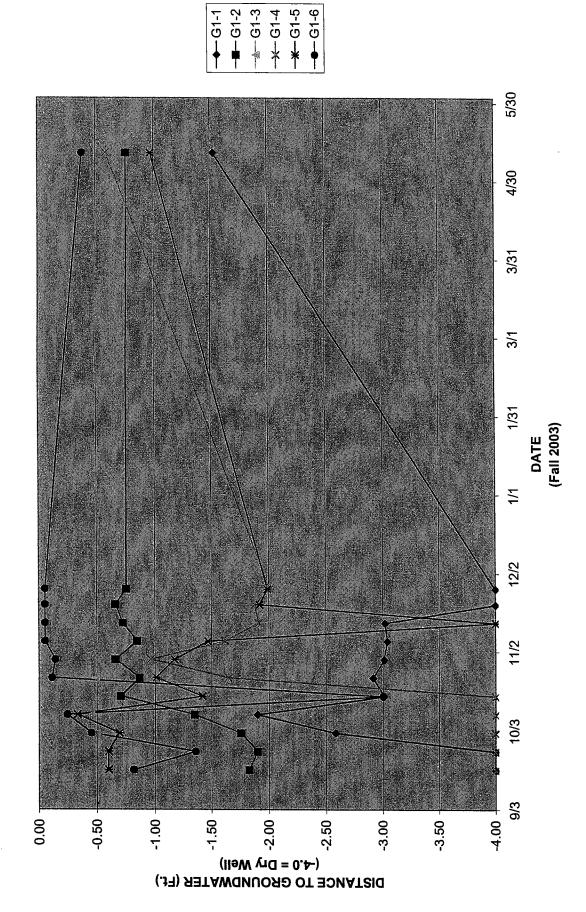
Groundwater data collected to date suggest that most restoration sites on the golf course appear to have adequate groundwater to support wetland restoration across most of each site. Four sites (G6, G8, G9, G10) appear to have significantly deeper groundwater than their reference sites. These data do not mean conclusively that wetland restoration is prohibitive at these four sites. We need to further evaluate conditions during the spring period of highest groundwater levels. The hydrologic information may suggest moderate changes in the plan for topographic adjustments and vegetation specifications to better match hydrologic patterns. In addition this new information may mean that some sites will benefit from topographic changes that were not initially considered. Please contact me if you have questions regarding these data.

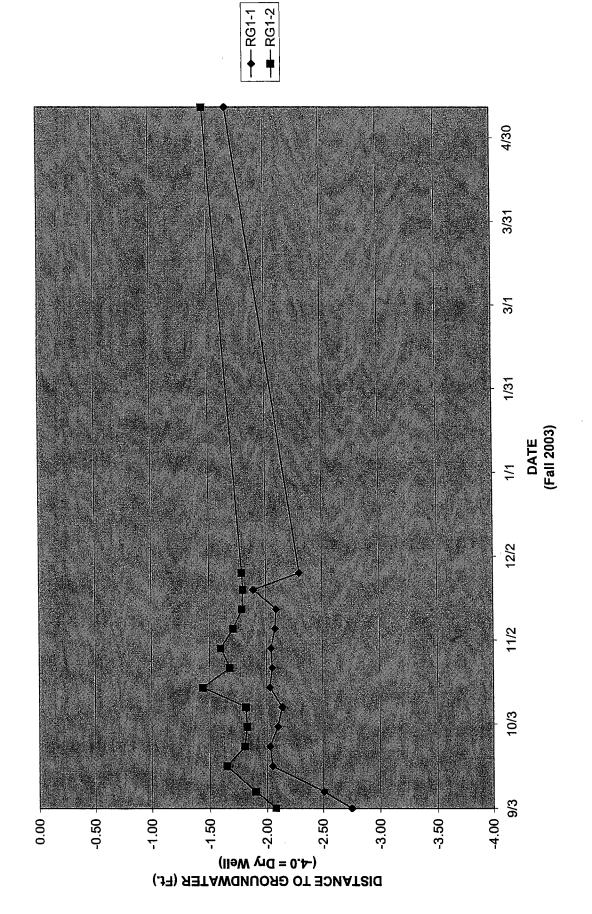
Sincerely,

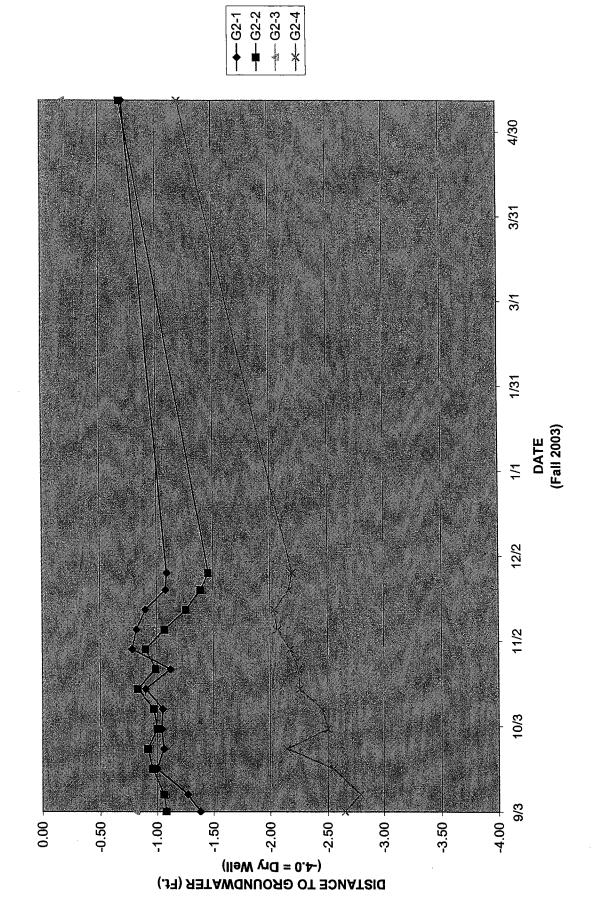
Barry Dutton Certified Professional Soil Scientist

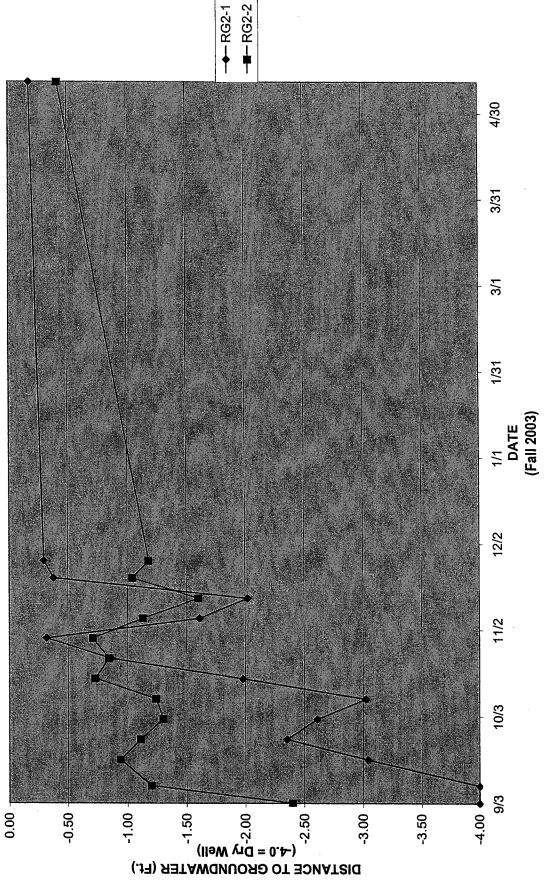
Enclosures

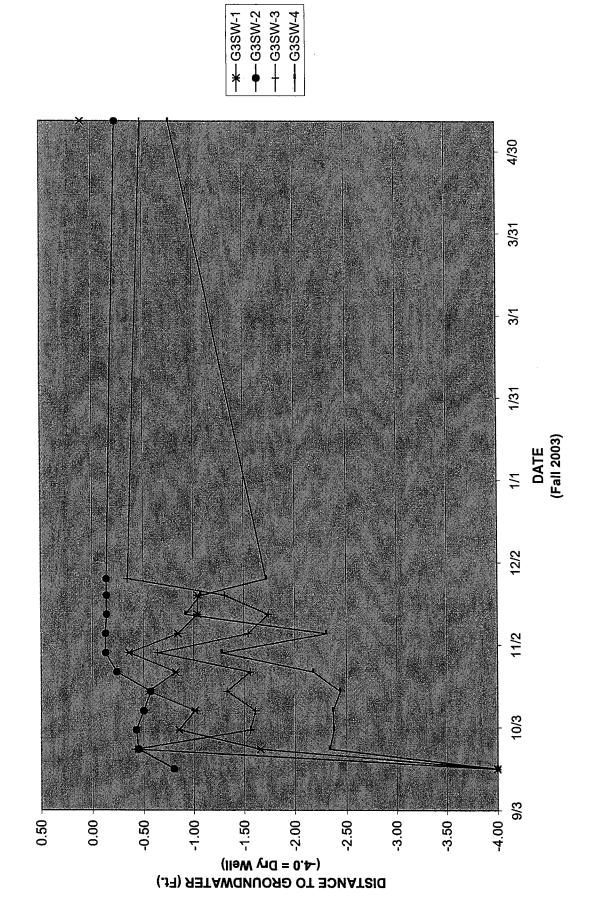


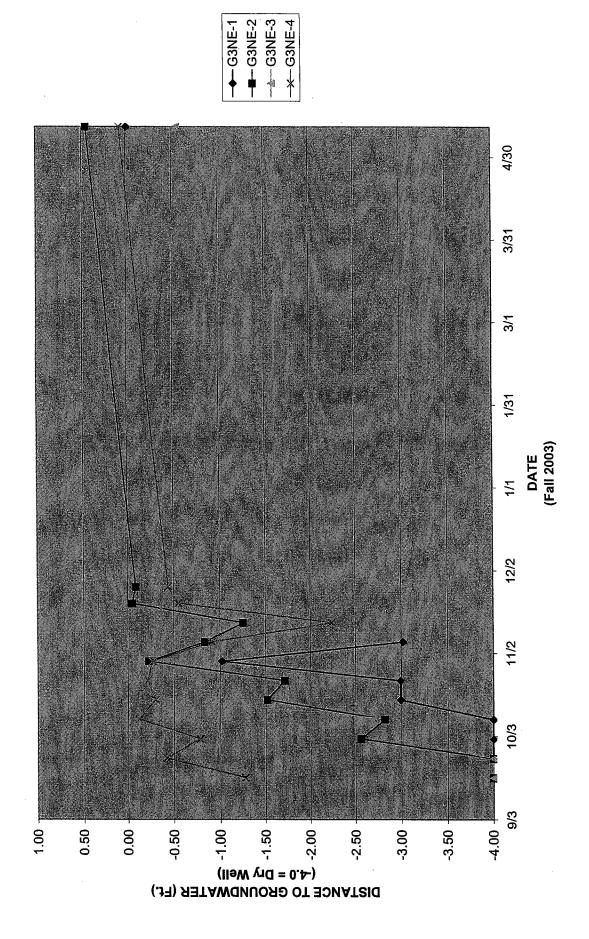


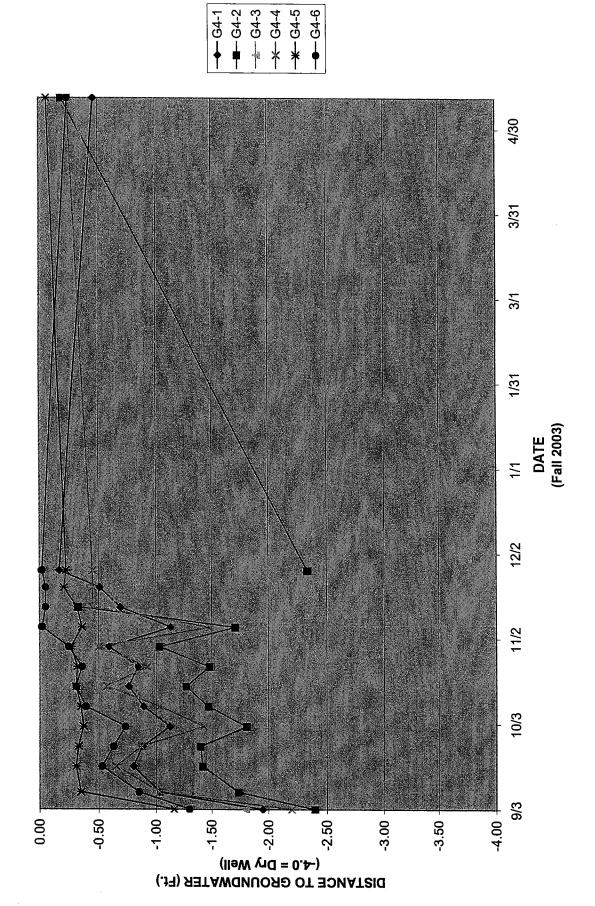


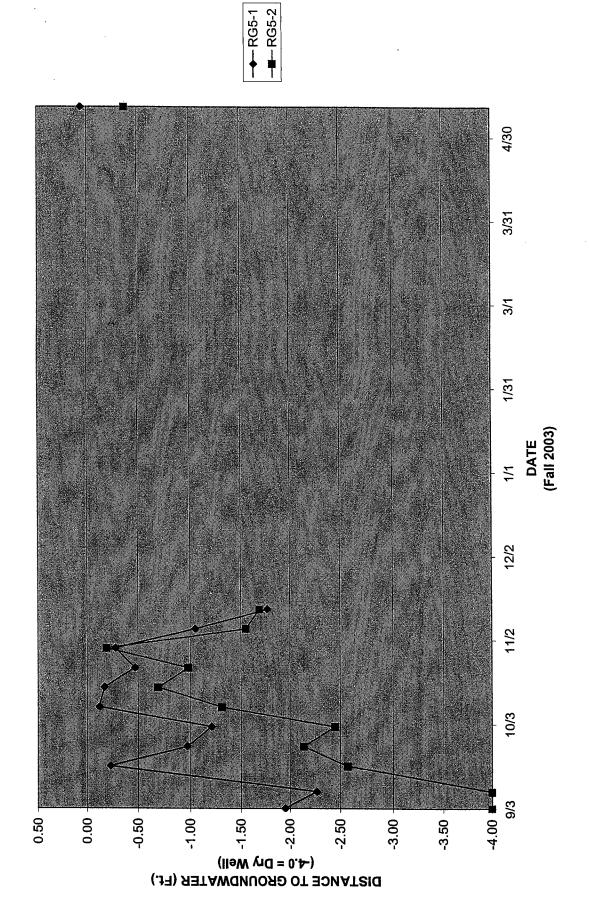


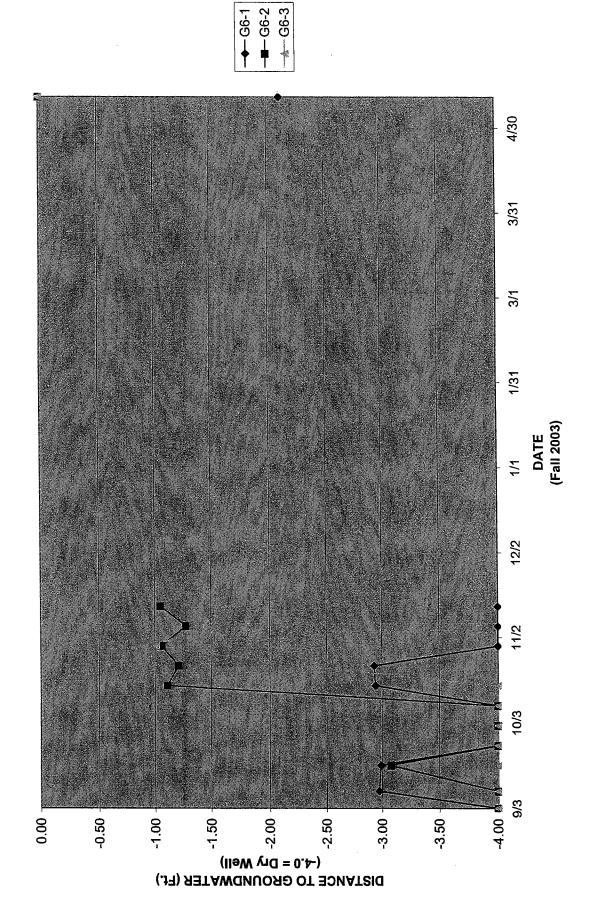


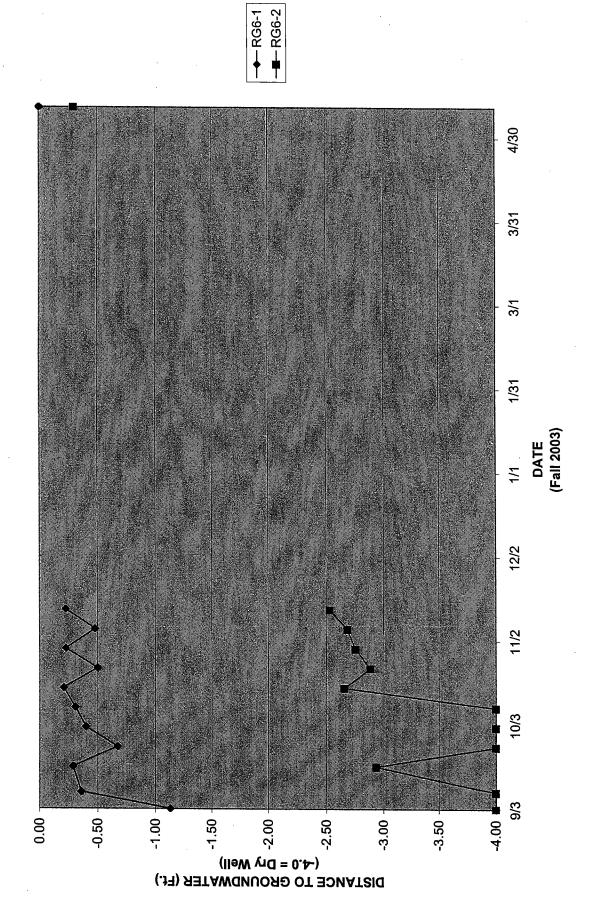


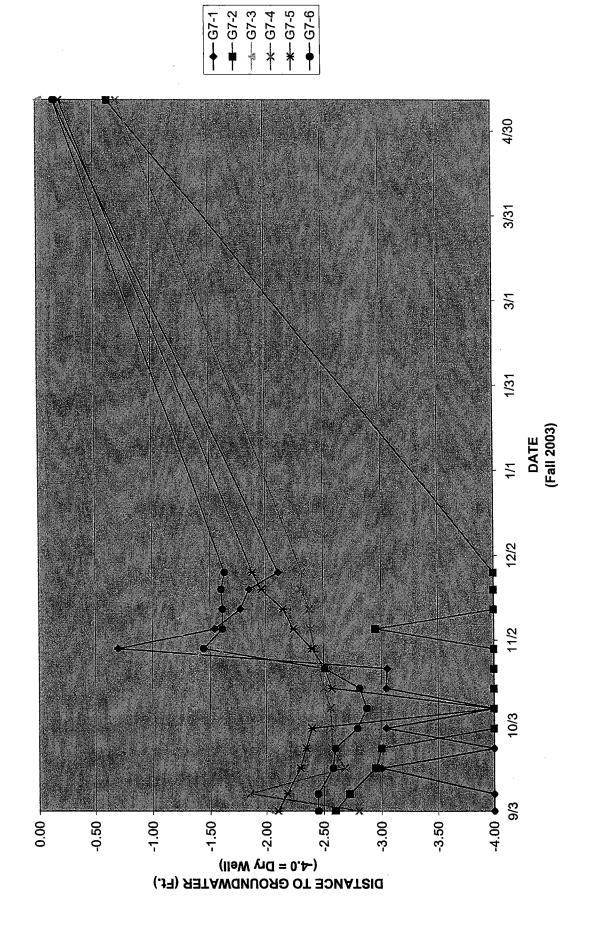


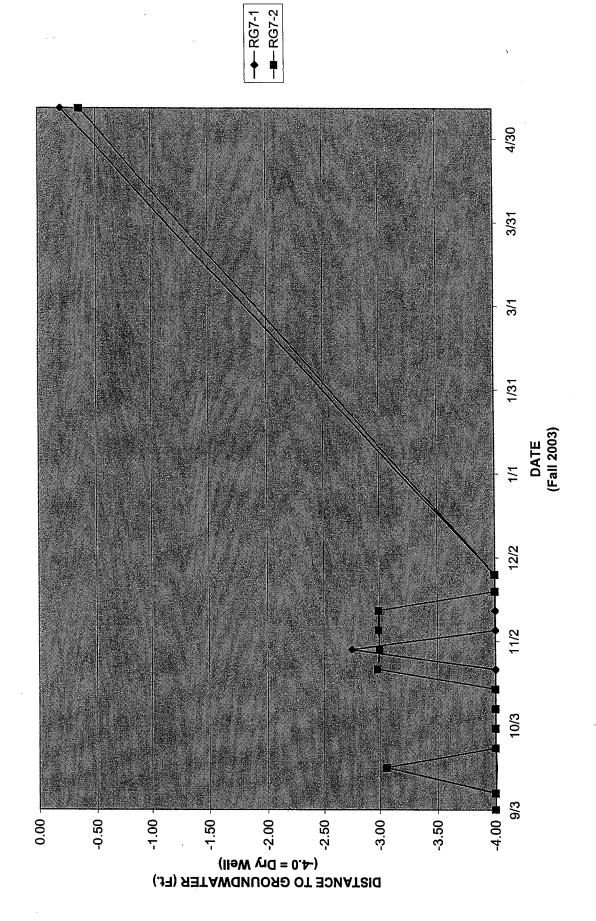


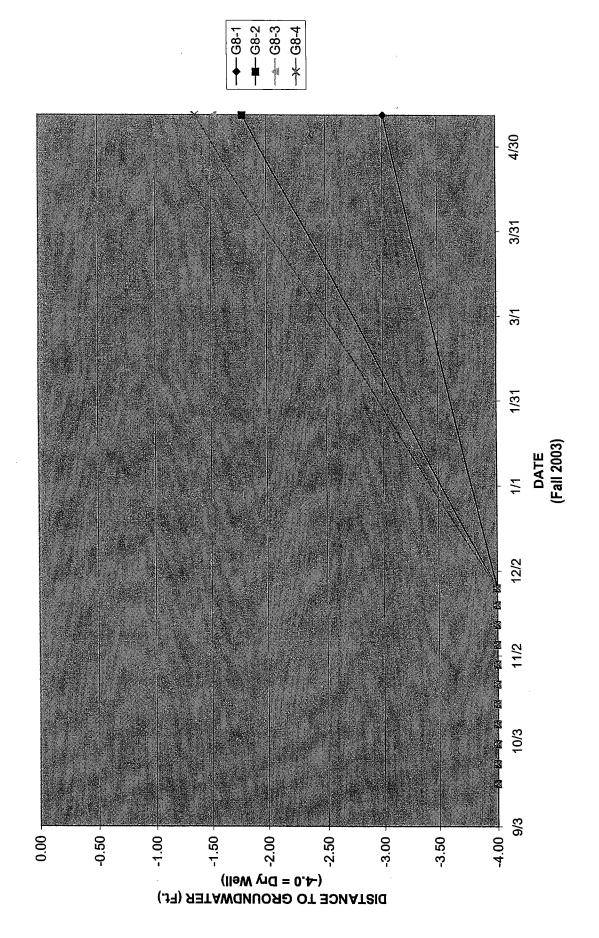




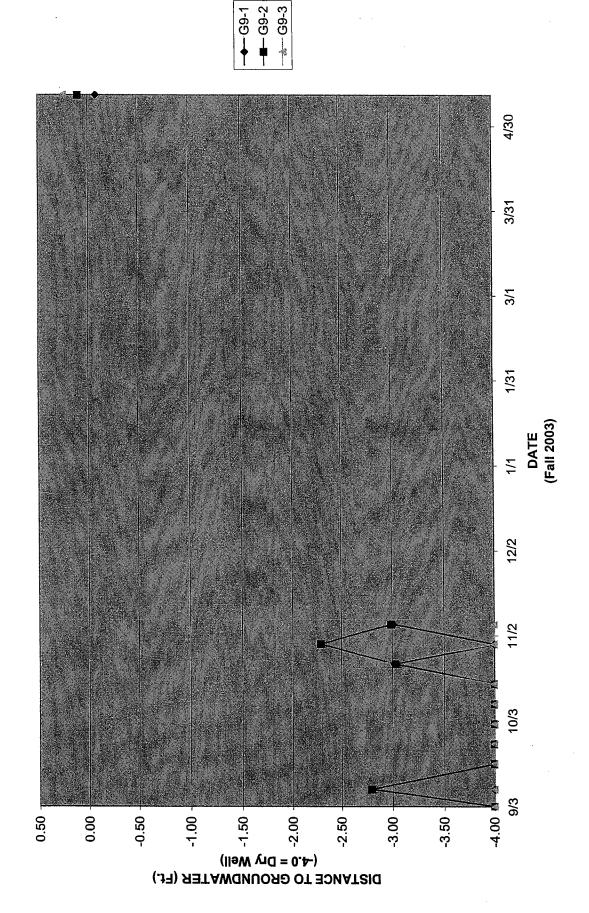


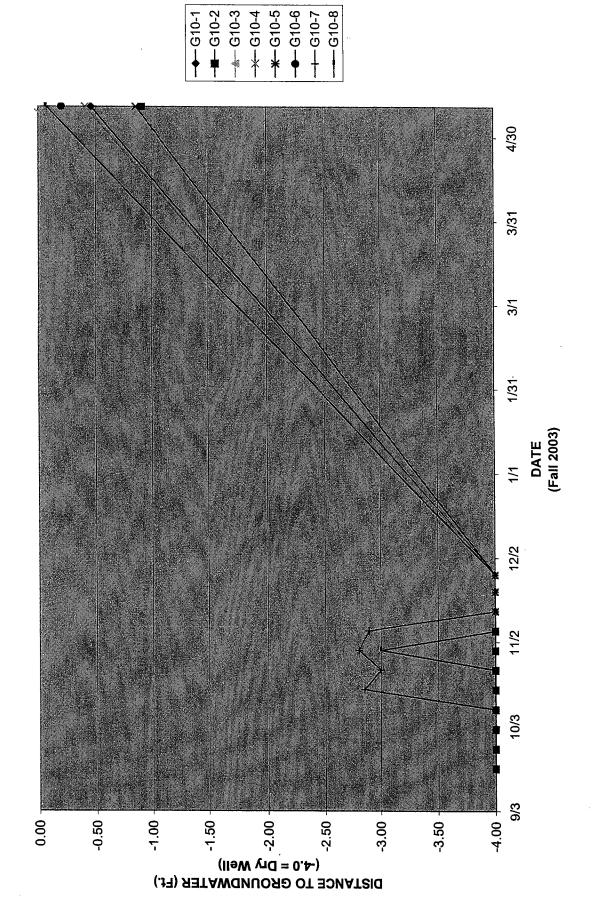


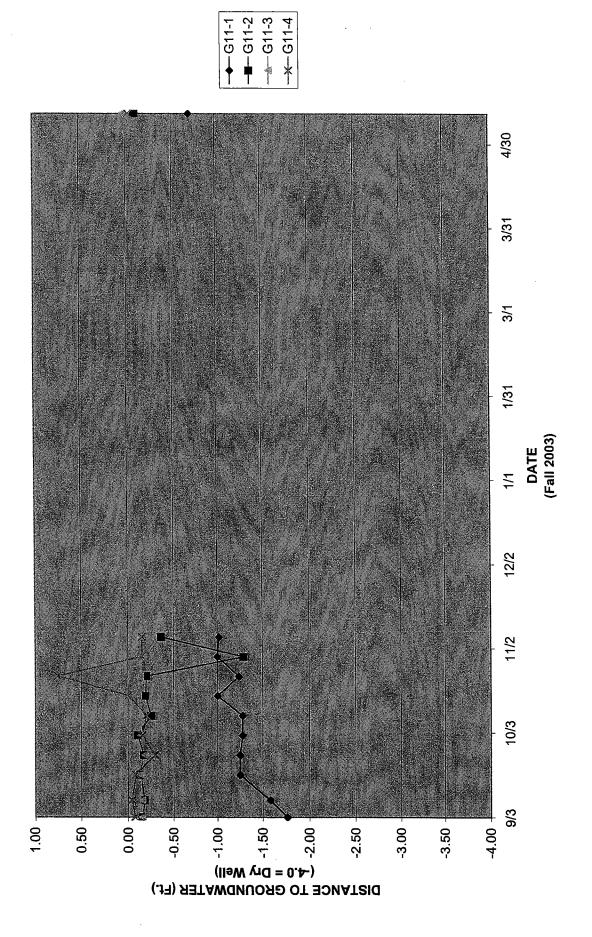


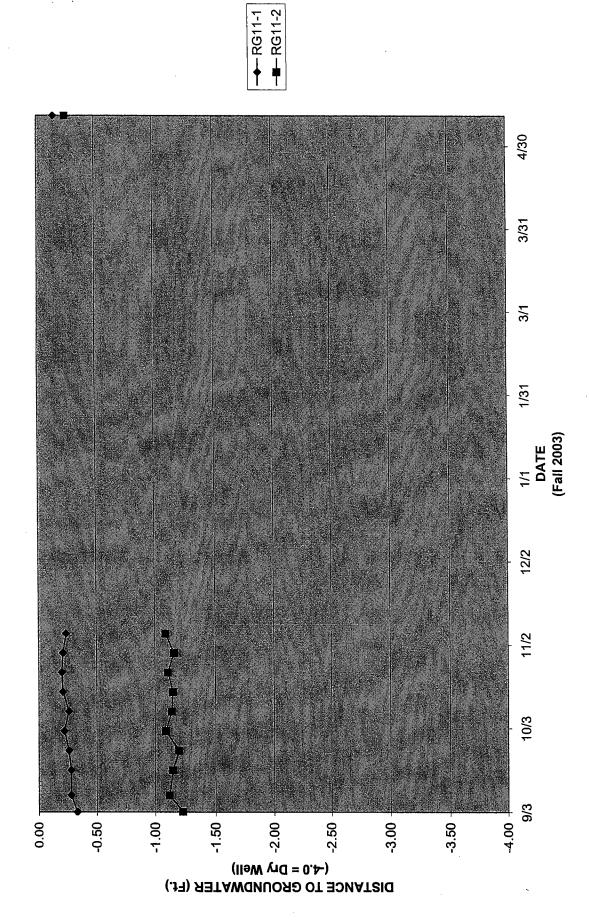


R G8 G9 G10 G12 WETLAND











Appendix G

YMC GOLF COURSE PROGRESS UPDATE

Yellowstone Mountain Club Golf Course Wetland Restoration Project



| YELLOWSTONE MOUNTAIN CLUB GOLF COURSE PROGRESS UPDATE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------|----------|-------|--|
| Site: | | | | | Zone: | | | | | | |
| Activity Period: | | | | | Reported By: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Wells | T | pography/S | oil . | Va | oetatic | Ma . | · Cl | iannel 5 | | |
| Well# | Monitoring Result | Work | Measurements | Other | Grass. | Plugs | | Topography | Planting | other | |
| <u> Historia (1866)</u> | INGSHIL | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ~· | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Wasser of the second | | | | ***** | | | | |

| Page | C | of |
|------|---|----|
| _ | | |

